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J11

The Bombay Chronicle
Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXV NO. 167 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

CONGRESS CHARGE AGAINST GOVERNOR

Attempt To Weaken Party Position

KHER TO LODGE PROTEST

No Announcement Of Cabinet Personnel To-day

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

The formation of the Bombay Congress Cabinet is not going to be as smooth an affair, as in Madras or in the Central Provinces.

I have definite information that Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature who is seeing Lord Brabourne, the Governor on Friday at 4 P. M. is not submitting the names of the Ministers.

I am in a position to state that the very first thing that Mr. Kher will do is to lodge an emphatic protest against the Governor having nominated three members to the Upper House of the Bombay Legislature, thus putting the Congress in a minority in the Upper House. The problem facing Mr. B. G. Kher and his colleagues in Bombay is similar to the one that is facing Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and his colleagues in the United Provinces.

In Bombay, the Congress commands a majority in the Lower House and has exactly half the number in the Upper House. The Congress in confident of two more members of the Upper House voting with it. But now with the nomination of three members, the Governor has deliberately put the Congress in a minority in the Upper House, and it is possible that Congress might be in a minority, if a Joint Session were to be summoned. This action of the Governor, it is considered, does not augur well, and is not consistent with the declarations of Lord Brabourne, especially his speech at Belgaum in May last.

WHY THIS HURRY?

The Governor of Bombay is entitled to nominate not less than three and not more than four members to the Upper House, under Schedule 5 of the Government of India Act. He has already nominated three members, and the curious fact is that the nominations were announced only a couple of days ago, long after the Congress Working Committee decided on permitting Congressmen to accept offices.

APPOINTMENT OF ADVOCATE-GENERAL

Mr. B. G. Kher is also expected to raise the question of the appointment of the Advocate-General. Under Section 55 of the Government of India Act, the Governor in his individual judgment can appoint the Advocate-General who shall hold that office during his pleasure. The Advocate-General is expected to advise the Provincial Government in legal matters, including interpretation of the sections of the Act, etc. The Governor of Bombay has already appointed Mr. Kenneth Kemp, to continue as the Advocate-General. Though the Advocate-General is not a member of the Legislature, he is entitled to address the Legislature, but he has no right to vote. Since the Congress is asked to take charge of office, Mr. Kher would like to have his own Advocate-General, to enable his Cabinet to pursue the Congress Programme.

PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

The third question that Mr. Kher is expected to raise at Friday's interview is the appointment of the Public Services Commission. Under Section 265 of the Act, the Governor in his discretion can appoint the members of the Public Services Commission. Mr Kher might take objection to the present composition of the Bombay Public Services Commission,

B. G. Kher

which acts as the Commission for the Government of Sind also. The funny part about the composition of this Commission is that there is not a single Bombay man on it. Two of them are Europeans and the third is from Sind, namely, Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto.

FATEFUL PARLEYS

A satisfactory explanation of the above three appointments will be asked for, and hence there is no possibility of Mr. Kher submitting the names of his Cabinet Ministers to the Governor. One cannot say what would be the outcome of the interview between the Governor and the Leader of the Congress Party on Friday afternoon.

(Earlier News On Page 8)

BIG DROP IN NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, July 16. 1-0 a.m.

New York cotton surprisingly registered a big drop of 37 points from 12.47 to 12-10 for October delivery on account of heavy hedge selling and liquidation.

Broach cotton for April/May delivery steadily declined from Rs. 224-12 to Rs. 222-12 at night. The closing price at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 222-12. It is expected to open at Rs. 221.

ZANZIBAR INDIANS TO MOBILISE FORCES

REJECT CONCESSIONS AND PREPARE FOR PASSIVE RESISTANCE

("SPECIAL TO CHRONICLE")

ZANZIBAR, July 15.

"THE CLOVE BILL HAS BEEN ENACTED WHICH WILL COME INTO FORCE FROM THE FIRST OF AUGUST. INDIAN MEMBERS VEHEMENTLY OPPOSED IT.

MR. TAYABALI, THE SENIOR MEMBER, WALKED OUT IN PROTEST. HE DESCRIBED THE BILL AS DISASTROUS, AND DECLARED THAT IT WOULD BRING MISERY TO THE PROTECTORATE. THE GOVERNMENT SPOKEMAN DID NOT REPLY TO HIS CHARGE.

OFFICIALS ARE CARRYING ON ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA ON BEHALF OF THE CLOVE ASSOCIATION.

CHARGE AGAINST INDIA GOVT.

THE MOFUSSIL COMMUNITY HAS LOST FAITH IN GOVERNMENT AND STRONGLY SUSPECTS GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S COMPLICITY IN THIS BETRAYAL. IT FIRMLY ADHERES TO ITS INTENTION TO ADOPT PASSIVE RESISTANCE.

HARTAL WAS OBSERVED TO-DAY.

"ZANZIBAR INDIANS APPEAL TO LEADERS OF INSTITUTIONS TO ADOPT DRASTIC STEPS TO PRESS THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO IMPOSE IMMEDIATE EMBARGO THUS TESTING THE SINCERITY OF ITS HELP TO NATIONALS ABROAD.

THEY ALSO URGE THE CONGRESS AND MAHATMA GANDHI TO MAKE A TEST CASE OF THE GENUINENESS OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION".

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION

New Portfolio In Madras For Live Contact Between Govt. And Public

MADRAS, July 15.

A Ministry of Public Information has, it is understood, been created, with a view to establishing intimate contact between the Government and the public in the Presidency.

The proposals and activities of the Government have to be explained to the public and the reactions observed, if new policies are to be planned and executed properly.

The Ministry of Public Information will therefore, it is stated, concentrate on this particular department of Government work, and be in continuous touch with all departments of Government on the one hand, and the press and the public on the other, besides issuing such literature as may be necessary for publication from time to time.

The Ministry will undertake educative propaganda, particularly as the Congress Cabinet is keen on intensive nation-building activities. It is proposed to give a new orientation to Government publicity work, and make its publications attractive and readable. —United Press.

(Earlier News on Last Page)

PT. PANT IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, July 15.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant returned here this afternoon from Allahabad.—A. P.

LATE NEWS

ENGLAND'S TEST TEAM

LONDON, July 15.

England Test Team against New Zealand at Manchester on July 24 will be selected from the following:—

Robins (Captain), Brown, Hammond, Barnett, Ames, Paynter, Hardstaff, Hutton, Jim Smith (Middlesex), Jim Parks Wellard and Goddard.

Smith and Wellard are new Test players.

Farnes is unable to accept owing to duties as school master.—Reuter.

STEWARDS CUP CALL OVER

LONDON, July 16.

10 to 1 against the 'Drummer' (offered);

100 to 1 'King's Gap' and 'Georgehere' (offered and 20 to 1 taken).—Reuter's Special.

THAT TRUSTEESHIP THEORY AGAIN

Sir P. Thakurdas Fights Zanzibar Cause In British Press

ZANZIBAR, July 15

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas continues his attack in the "Manchester Guardian" against the Zanzibar clove legislation. Yesterday there appeared an inspired reply to Sir P. Thakurdas' letter of July 13 in which a Colonial Office spokesman pointed out that Official opinion was not unsympathetic to the Indian middlemen, but regarded the problem differently.

He emphasised that the industry's difficulties were caused by certain middlemen taking out from the industry more than it could afford. It was inevitable that there would be some diminution of profits, but the legislation was in the interests of the Protectorate as a whole.

To-day Sir P. Thakurdas says that the theory of trusteeship would deceive no one in India. The retention of Indians as glorified head clerks working on a small commission basis will hardly bring relief to those who had been independent merchants for over a century.—Reuter.

Belligerent Rights To Gen. Franco

LABOUR OPPOSITION

LONDON, July 15.

Mr. Attlee requested Mr. Eden in the House of Commons to withdraw the proposal to be submitted to the Non-Intervention Committee to-morrow for recognition of General Franco as belligerent until after the complete withdrawal of foreign nationals to show whether he enjoys the support of a substantial part of the Spanish people.

Mr. Eden replied that there could be no question of any modification of the proposals before the Non-Intervention Committee considered them.

After recalling that the British proposals were being submitted in discharge of an international mandate, Mr. Eden expressed his assurance that the House would not wish to take a step which might have the effect of jeopardising in advance the cause of international appeasement.

Mr. Attlee expressed dissatisfaction with Mr. Eden's reply and moved the adjournment of the House to discuss the question. This debate is starting at 7-30 p.m. The principal speakers will be Mr. Attlee and Mr. Herbert Morrison for the Opposition and Mr. Eden and Lord Cranborne for the Government.—Reuter.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

Outcome Of Negotiations May Be Compromised On Import Duty

LONDON, July 15.

The British-Indian trade talks are progressing. Both sides have concentrated hitherto upon a clarification of the atmosphere. Now that trade advisers on both the sides have come to grips with their subject, it can be said that they appreciate each other's viewpoint. Active negotiations on debatable issues have not yet started, the preliminaries having been in the nature of a cautious approach to them.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

The balance of trade of both the countries is almost equal. It is realised that both sides possess a strong and equal hand. The Board of Trade is naturally most anxious to safeguard Lancashire textiles and it is not improbable that the eventual outcome of the Trade Pact will be a compromise on the British textiles import duty.

SIR P. T. FOR LIVERPOOL.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, representing the East India Cotton Association, and the Indian Central Cotton Committee is proceeding to Liverpool at the weekend to talk with the President and the Board of the Liverpool Cotton Association.

Lord Derby at his London home gave a luncheon to the Indian Trade Delegation and prominent Lancashire cotton merchants.—Reuter.

BASIS OF DISCUSSION

LONDON, July 15.

Although no official reaction has reached London, there are indications that the Non-Intervention Committee will accept the British Plan as a basis for discussion and will be prepared at to-morrows' meeting to express the general views of their Governments.

As the various Powers will probably make a number of reservations, there is some fear that the discussions may be unduly protracted; but the British Government will emphasise the urgency of the occasion and ask to be entrusted as early as possible with the task of approaching the two parties in Spain for their consent.—Reuter's Special.

Battle Over U P. Nominations

GOVERNOR EXPRESSES REGRET

But Difficult To Undo What Has Been Done

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, July 15.

According to certain Congress circles Sir Harry Haig, the U. P. Governor, has expressed his regret to Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Congress Leader invited to form the Ministry here for premature nominations to the U. P. Council without consulting the Congress Ministry.

Reassuring Feature

While this is regarded as a reassuring feature, an attempt will be made by Pandit Pant to get over the difficulty in the next interview with the Governor who will be duly informed of the strength of Congress feeling on the subject.

Constitutional Difficulty

Here there seems to be some constitutional difficulty in the Governor's revoking the nominations to the U. P. Council. It is argued that it is one thing to appoint, but under what provision of the new Act will the Governor dismiss these nominees now?

SEAT FOR MUSLIM LEAGUE IN CABINET?

The process of Cabinet making at Allahabad is said to have made some headway. A prominent Congress leader told your representative that "some shape" has been given to it although it cannot be said that it is final or complete. It is only just likely that Pt. Pant may be in a position to submit the list of his Cabinet Ministers to-morrow to the Governor or he way taken some time. At any rate Pt. Pant has been armed with full discretion by the High Command to make h's final choice.

Regarding Socialist Participation in the Cabinet discreet silence is still maintained; but one Congress leader remarked they might accept office and resign from the Social'st Party if it came to that.

KIDWAI IN CABINET.

Regarding Muslim representation a friend of Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai told your representative that Mr. Kidwai "had been ordered" to accept a place in the Ministry and he had to obey that order. So his inclusion in the Cabinet is pretty certain. It is understood that the question of the other Muslim Minister is so "full" of controversy" that it is not known whether there will be three or two Muslim Ministers and even if the number is fixed, nobody can tell at present who would be those Muslim Ministers. The Jhansi election is still uncertain and Congressmen cannot be too confidently count upon success of Mr. Sherwani. At present it also appears that under certain unforseen circumstances the claims of the Muslim League in U. P. and Congressmen cannot too may seriously crop up.

Cost Of Frontier Operations Tells

CONFABULATIONS AT VICEREGAL LODGE AT SIMLA

SIMLA: July 15.

A new orientation in the Frontier Policy is believed to be the likely outcome of the important talks that Sir George Cunningham, the Frontier Governor, and General Sir John Coleridge, the General Officer Commanding, Northern Command, are having with His Excellency the Viceroy and the authorities here for the last few days.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

Official circles maintain absolute reticence in regard to the purpose of the visit of the higher Civil and Military authorities to Simla, but reports current here suggest 'inter alia' that the terms of settlement with the tribal chiefs in Waziristan are being discussed.

SEARCH FOR SOLUTION.

It appears the authorities are anxious to evolve a lasting solution of the tribal trouble, as it is felt that the bill of the cost of periodical operations necessitated by the spasmodic outburst of hostility on Frontier border increases in dimensions more and more.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

SURRENDER TO FASCISTS

LONDON, July 14.

Initiating the Commons Non-Intervention debate, Mr. Attlee (Labour) declared that the British proposals were unjust, ill-conceived and dangerous and that Mr. Eden was attempting to reconcile the irreconciliable with the result that he, in fact, had surrendered to the demands of the Fascist Powers.—Reuter.

(Incomplete.)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for Gwalior Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeons. Salary eighty, free quarters, no joining expenses. Apply Box No. 8735, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted fully qualified Nurses also Lady Compounder for Hospital outstations. Apply immediately stating terms Box No. 8736, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Switchboard Attendant with first class wireman's certificate, Ahmedabad Mill. Salary upto seventy. Apply Box No. 8737, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced graduate capable of teaching Sanskrit, Mathematics. Apply M. P. Gaizawalla, 165, Gulalwadi, Bombay. (8734)

Wanted commercial teacher. Salary Rs. 30-5-100 with residence. Royal College, Main Road, Dadar, Bombay. (8740)

Wanted Clerk for responsible work. Typist preferred. Those who can furnish cash security of rupees three hundred need only apply. Salary Rs. 40 per month. Apply Box No 8743, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted (1) For a Temporary appointment for 4 to 6 months an experienced Assistant Dyeing Master. Salary upto Rs. 200. Apply with full particulars about experience with copies of testimonials. Selected candidate must join latest by the 15th August, 1937. (2) B.E. Mechanical or Electrical of an Indian University to be trained as Shift Engineer. Only those having initiative, personality, sense of responsibility and fond of working with their own hands need apply. Salary Rs. 75-10-125. (3) A technically trained and qualified Assistant in the Weaving Department. Please give full particulars of the nature of experience together with copies of testimonials and salary required. (4) A technically qualified and competent Assistant for the Bleaching and Finishing Department. Apply with full particulars about educational qualifications and experience if any. Salary Rs. 50-10-100. Apply to The Office Assistant, Calico Mills, Ltd., Ahmedabad. (5842)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Sorabji Dadabhoy Edulji, Mehta Terrace, Dady Suntook Lane, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, Unemployed for over a year wishes to get any job. Can take up Matric Students for Coaching. (95—13)

P. V. Kulnarni, C|o Datta Cap Depot, Akola, Berar, Now Unemployed, wishes to get any job anywhere. (96—25)

Hiralal C. Rana, Visant Niwas, Tower Road, Navsari, Now Unemployed, having experience for five years in country medicine shop is anxious to serve as an assistant to a Doctor or take up a job as manufacturer of imitation leather Medicine Chests. (97—38)

Mangesh B. Naik, a Painter by profession, C|o G. D. Thakkar, Ootalsha, Thana, G.I.P.R., Now Unemployed, is willing to work as a teacher. Experienced in Gardening, Scouting, Drawing, Painting etc., and knows Gujrati, Hindi and Marathi. Pay moderate. (98—33)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Mangaldas Choonilal Trivedi, Second Floor of House No. 47, New Hanuman Lane, Bombay, 2, Now Unemployed, is willing to work as a Sepoy at any Office or in a Godown. (99—45)

Ahmadkhan Alikhan, 78, Lamington Road, Bhiwandiwalla House, Bombay, Now Unemployed, is willing to work as a Motor Driver. Has an experience of nine years' in driving. (100—1)

Unemployed persons who cannot afford to Adletise at our regular rate may apply for a free Adlet under this heading. Such Adlets may be accommodated either in this paper or in Gujrati "Bombay Samachar" if the space permits at the discretion of the Management. (127)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

Wanted candidates for Guarantee course. No service, no fee. Scholarship and fare paid. Guarantee Prospectus on two annas. Royal College, Main Road, Dadar, Bombay. (8739)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Free splendid prizes. Fancy goods ultimately. Costs nothing. Link unbreakable, write for particulars. Venice Co., Box 3024. (8725)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Canvas Hose pipe 2.1/2in. diameter of 30 ply 4000 ft. to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before Saturday, the 7th August, 1937 at 4 P.M. The tenders should be accompanied with Rs. 50 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re 1. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office.
Dt. 13th July, 1937. 8661.

Public Notices.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

As modified up-to-date.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended up-to-date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the Second day of September, 1937, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe fresh lines in substitution for the existing regular lines of the streets in respect of each of the following streets namely

(1) Cadell Road between Worli Sluice Road and Mahim Bazar Cross Road.

(2) Fergusson Road at its junction with Tulsi Pipe Line Road.

(3 Vanka Mohalla off Kolbhat Lane.

(4) Dammar Lane from its junction with Hughes Road to a distance of about 400 feet towards the North.

(5) Girgaum Road from Nikdawari Oart southwards to a distance of about 200 feet (up to the end of Police Chowky).

A plan of each of the said public streets showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this Sixteenth day of July, 1937.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

5846.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under an Award made by Mr. K. M. MUNSHI and Mr. C. K. DAPHTARY, in the arbitration between Dayabhai Chhaganlal and Gulabchand Naginchand Fulchand, the said Dayabhai Chhaganlal is directed to sell to our client GULABCHAND NAGINCHAND FULCHAND, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, possession or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 20, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Sheikh Memon Street, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 195 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 114, New No. 880, Old Survey No. 164 and New Survey No. 1419, Cadastral Survey No. 1457 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 286 and Street No. 114-120 and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Sheikh Memon Street, on or towards the West by Sweepers passage, on or towards the North by the property of Gulabchand Naginchand Ustad, the Defendant, and on or towards the South by the property of Ganpatram Madhowji.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1937.

MANCHERSHAW B.
CHOTHIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8644

Public Notices.

NOTICE

One "ORDINARY" SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 45551 of the Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Jamshedji R. Vakharia and Mrs. Jerbanu J. Vakharia has been lost or misplaced. All persons having any claim on the said share are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificate will be issued to them.

Dated 16th July, 1937.

8741

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NOWROJI M. ANTIA, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, purchased the undermentioned property belonging to Mr. DATTARAM DINANATH DEWOOLKAR at an Auction Sale held on the 4th day of April, 1936, by Mr. Hormasji Rustomji Mistry and Bai Ratanbai Hormasji Mistry, the 2nd mortgagees of the property on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Dattaram Dinanath Dewoolkar. Mr. Nowroji M. Antia has since contracted to sell the property to our client Mr. YESHWANT KRISHNA KHADILKAR absolutely free from encumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate at Shenviwadi, Kandewady Lane outside the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three hundred and twenty-five square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 61, New No. 563, Old Survey No. 485, New Survey No. 7507, bearing Municipal Ward D No. 799 and 800 Street No. 10 and 11 Cadastral Survey No. 438, Girgaum Division and bounded on the North by Sweepers passage on the South by Sweepers passage and beyond that house of Narmadabai widow of the late Moroba Pandurang Varde on the East by the Oart of the Trustees of Copper Smith Community and on the West by the Kandewady Lane.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1937.

MANILAL KHER &
AMBALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Auction Sales.

GANDHI & Co.

Govt. Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY AND GOLD ORNAMENTS

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Manchershaw B. Chothia & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Manrapji Hakmaji & Co., the Pledgees and on account and at the risk of Pratapchand Bhairaji, lately trading in the name of Messrs| Motiji Kolaji & Co., now insolvent, the Pledgers and on account and at the risk of various persons and parties who pledged these ornaments with the said Messrs. Motiji Kolaji & Co., sell by Public Auction THIS DAY (FRIDAY), the 16th instant at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, Jewellery and Gold ornaments including:—

Ear rings, rings, necklaces, bangles, watches, collars, buttons, pins, chains, buckles, bracelets, diamond rings and kudas, pearl necklaces, etc.

Terms: 25 per cent. deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

"ASTOUNDING, AMAZING, SUSPICIOUS"

B. F. Bharucha On Alleged Irregularities In Scindia Company's Accounts

"This is astounding, amazing, suspicious." Mr. B. F. Bharucha declared when he drew the attention of the Chief Presidency Magistrate to "irregularities" in the account books of Messrs. Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., in respect of Messrs. Narrottam Ltd.

The Journal is the book in which the first entries are made of all transactions and from it the entries are transferred and posted in the Ledger, Mr. Bharucha explained, but in this instance there is an item of Rs. 7,45,000 posted in the ledger under date 31st December, 1932, while corresponding entry was under date 31st January 1923 in the journal. Apart from this fact, the items referred to transactions which were all of July, 1922

The most amazing thing was, Mr. Bharucha said, that on the last occasion he was shown another journal and on this occasion he was shown a different journal. It was clear that there was two set of books.

Witness drew the attention of the Court to the fact that although all the pages were audited and bore the "ticks" of the auditor, this particular page had "no ticks" on it at all.

Magistrate:—Do you suggest that this page has been inserted in the book?

Witness:—I cannot say that, but I can only draw your Worship's attention to the fact that this particular page has "no ticks" and, therefore, it is not audited and it is most suspicious.

Entries Missing

The Magistrate then called for the journal produced on the last occasion and compared it with the journal produced in Court. The entries referred to by the witness were not in that journal.

Mr. Bharucha, continuing, said that the production of two Journals for the same period of Messrs. Narrottam Ltd., "raised a cloud of suspicion beyond doubt".

Mr. Kanuga objected to the observations made by Mr. Bharucha. He asked the permission of the Court to put a few questions to witness which would clear the position. The Magistrate granted him his permission.

Mr. Kanuga:—Are you aware that the Official Year of Narrottam Ltd., ended on 31st December 1922 and that of Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., on 30th June 1923?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kanuga—This entry of Rs. 7,45,000 is, therefore, posted on 31st December 1922.

"Irregular And Unheard Of"

Witness—But the Journal entry is dated 31st January 1923. It is most irregular and unheard of in accountancy; no auditor would pass these entries. The Ledger is a fair copy of the Journal. Here the Journal entries are made on January 31 and posted in the Ledger of the previous year.

Mr. Kanuga—But the transactions relate to a period which is prior to December 1922?

Witness—No! It relates to items from July 1 to 31 July 1922.

Mr. Kanuga—Yes, so it is prior to December 1922.

Witness—Figures are to be read and not interpreted. The entries relate to transactions apparently from July 1 to July 31. 1922.

Witness was then shown page 51 of the Journal of Messrs Narrottam Ltd. He said that the items were not ticked by the auditors, although it was lumped together in the Ledger.

It was at this stage that Mr. Bharucha referred to the fact that he was shown another Journal for the identical period on the last occasion.

Magistrate—What do you suggest?

Mr. Bharucha—That there are apparently two sets of books! This is unheard of—it is most suspicious.

The Magistrate examined the two journals minutely.

Mr. Bharucha stated that Mr. Raote himself was searching the book for the entry which is now entered in the other Journal.

Mr. Kanuga said the gravamen of the charge was about Rs. 5 lacs. The real state of affairs was that the Central Bank of India, Ltd., had allowed an overdraft account to Messrs. Narrottam Ltd. when a sum of Rs. 5 lacs was paid in the credit entry was shown in the balance sheet as Rs. 2 lacs and odd. This represented the balance after deducting the over-drawn amount from the bank.

Mr. Bharucha:—But we have no record of the amount that was due to the bank?

Magistrate:—This is window dressing of the balance sheets!! (Laughter).

Mr. Bharucha:—Something more than window dressing, Your Worship.

Mr. Burjorji Dastur, addressing the Court, said that according to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of Narrottam Ltd., both Mr. Walchand Hirachand and the late Mr. Narrottam Morarji were to have purchased one share each of Rs. 10,000, but there was no record in the books of payment of Rs. 20,000.

At this stage further hearing was adjourned to July 28.

Mr. Burjorji Dastur appeared for the complainant and Mr. C. N. Kanuga for Mr. Walchand Hirachand and eight others.

In this case the complainant Mr. Ardeshir Subedar who is a shareholder of the S. S. N. Co. Ltd. charged the Directors, Manager, Accountant and Auditors with concealing a pro-note of Rs. 5 lacs and presenting balance sheets which contain false and illusory entries amounting to Rs. 8 lacs.

TRAINING IN COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, July 12.

An institution for the study of cottage industries will be established here to provide training for artisans and educated youths who may not be able to take collegiate education.

Mr. Nagjibhai Arya has been nominated as member of State Representative Assembly on behalf of the depressed classes. The ensuing session of the Assembly will be held on 26th July.

Mr. R. S. Manepatil, Accountant-General, will shortly proceed to England to join His Highness Maharaja Gaekwar and Mr. Bhadrasinharao Gaekwar will act as accountant-general.

ABSCONDER ARRESTED.

Major Aquino, Police Naib Suba of Mehsana District has arrested one Jusajee Chanajee under dramatic circumstances.

Jusajee, it will be remembered, was charged with alleged murder of Jadhav, Fozdar of Patan Taluka, about 5 years back.

Since then the accused has been evading arrest and the police were on the look out for his arrest. A reward was also declared for the arrest of the accused.

While in Danta State area, the accused was apprehended by the Major and put under arrest.

The Greatest Drama of Human emotions

Emotions which have made us what we are to-day

DUKHIARI

DARYANI PRODUCTIONS'

greatest Social Super which cleverly tells us the tale of the girl whose selfless love won a triumph for her

DUKHIARI

Starring:

AMIR KARNATAKI

(The famous Radio Artiste and "Columbia" star)

KOKILA, LEELA, MADHUKAR GUPTE, KIRPALANEE, SHIVDASANEE, OMKAR and others

Directed by:
MANIBHAI VYAS

DUKHIARI

A GREAT HUMAN PICTURE

From TO-MORROW

at

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Distributors:
PEERLESS PICTURES,
Bombay 4.

THE EMPIRE

GRAND GALA OPENING TO-NIGHT AT 10 P. M.

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CONRAD VEIDTE VIVIEN LEIGH

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NURSE WHO BEGAN TO GET FAT

Worried Because It Spoiled Her "Figure"

LOST 18 LBS. WITH KRUSCHEN.

This nurse was proud of her figure, and when she began to put on weight she was naturally worried about it. Besides spoiling her appearance, it was making her look years older. After trying all kinds of so-called reducing remedies in vain, she started taking Kruschen, and in a few months she got rid of 18 lbs. of unwanted fat. Delighted with the results, Nurse writes:—

"I am a hospital nurse, 38 years of age. I am 5 feet 8 inches tall and always had a good figure. But about two years ago, I began to get very fat especially round the abdomen. This worried me very much, not only because it spoiled my figure, but because it made me look much older. I tried various reducing remedies, but was disgusted with the lack of results. A few months ago I started taking Kruschen Salts and soon found I was getting slimmer. I did not weigh myself until last week, and found to my delight that I had lost 18 lbs. of excess fat, and I feel so well Kruschen Salts are wonderful."—(Nurse) M.E.C.

Before the first bottle of Kruschen is finished, the fat starts to go. Then, month after month, the scales tell the same story—a few pounds less of superfluous fat to burden the body and endanger the health.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

HEARTBURN

Many people suffer from this distressing condition without realising that it is a form of indigestion produced by the decomposition of indigestible food retained in the stomach. Once you realise that, successful treatment becomes a very simple matter. An occasional dose of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in water prevents the retention of indigestible food in the intestines. Apart from the help it affords to the digestive organs, Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has a slight gentle laxative effect which helps the system to pass on indigestible food so that it cannot ferment and clog up the intestines.

Sufferers from heartburn, and indeed any form of indigestion, can save themselves discomfort and pain by the simple process of taking a spoonful of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in water after meals or whenever they feel discomfort. The effect is always beneficial and the relief instantaneous. The reason for this is that Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is unique in combining, in perfectly balanced proportions, a formula which time and experience have proved to be the most effective ever devised for the prompt rectification of stomach trouble. In many cases, much more serious than Heartburn, Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has put an end to pain and suffering, has even saved the sufferer from the operating table. If you suffer from stomach trouble, get a bottle of the original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder. For your own protection see the "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" signature on the bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. As you value your health, reject all imitations. Genuine Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

"THE GREAT BARRIER"
Adventure, drama, thrills, romance, and
"THE HIGHWAY CODE"
A safety first film that must be seen.

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

STAN LAUREL and OLIVER HARDY

LAUREL & HARDY in M.-G.-M.'s
"BONNIE SCOTLAND"
Sixty minutes of hilarious J-O-Y!

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

LORETTA YOUNG
DON AMECHE
TYRONE POWER

This thrilling new three-some make a new kind of love in

"LOVE IS NEWS"
"LOVE IS NEWS"

(A 20th Century-Fox Picture) with
SLIM SUMMERVILLE

NEW BOARD OF FILM CENSORS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary says:—

In supersession of the orders contained in Government Notification No. 7651—A, dated the 5th August 1921, as amended from time to time, in so far as the membership of the authority constituted under section 7 (1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1918, is concerned, the Government of Bombay are pleased to direct that the Bombay Board of Film Censors shall consist of the following members:—

PRESIDENT.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay (ex-officio).

MEMBERS.

The Collector of Bombay (ex-officio)

The Collector of Customs, Bombay (ex-officio).

Mr. H. V. Hampton, IEC, JP.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, JP.

Mr. Sultan Ali Mehr Ali Chinoy, JP.

Mr. Moreshwar C. Javle, JP.

Dr. T. M. Kajiji Barrister-at-Law, LL.D.

Mr. Behram Navrojee Karanjia, JP, MLC.

Mrs. Tarabai Maneklal Premchand.

Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan.

The term of membership of the Board shall be three years.

ANTI-INDIAN FILMS

Motion Picture Society Urges Govt. Ban

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Motion Picture Society of India writes:—

The Executive Committee of the Motion Picture Society of India was 'at Home' to Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Deputy Leader, Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly, at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday evening to acquaint him with the attitude of the Society regarding anti-Indian films and the necessary measures to be taken by the Government of India to check their further production and distribution.

Sir Phiroze Sethna, the President and other members of the Executive Committee first met Mr. Satyamurthi at the offices of the Society and had an informal talk with the latter during the course of which it was pressed by the members that every effort should be made by the Government of India to stop the Exhibition of films villifying India and her people in different parts of the world, whereby greater havoc is caused to the fair name of our country than by their distribution and exhibition here.

Mr. Satyamurthi agreed with the Society that pressure could be brought to bear on the Government of India to take some effective measure in this regard through diplomatic channels. It was added that the Government is receptive as evidenced by a communication just received in this regard by the Society.

NEED OF ACTION ABROAD.

Next, Mr. Satyamurthi was informed as to how the Society has been pursuing the question in other directions, too, viz. by taking it up with the International Film Congress, the third session of which has just concluded in Paris, and the Government of the U. S. A.

Referring to the book "India Speaks," which is a fully illustrated synopsis of the film of the same name that had already been prohibited from Exhibition in this country, in which connection Sir Phiroze Sethna had already addressed a letter to the Home Department, Government of India, the chief guest of the evening hoped that the Government will lose no time in banning it as the book also is capable of doing as much mischief as the film itself.

Finally, Mr. Satyamurthi promised to do his best to combat this growing evil of the gross misrepresentation of India and her people resulting from motion pictures.

VULCAN INSURANCE

Dividend Of Annas 8 per Share Declared

The 17th ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of Vulcan Insurance Company, Ltd., was held at the Registered Office of the Bombay, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade, Bombay on Thursday evening with Mr. Velji Lukhamsi Napoo in the Chair.

In the course of his speech the chairman said, "....."

"Our principal source of Premium Income is Fire Department and our Income therefrom is about 60 per cent, Motor Car and Accident Premium is about 31 per cent while the remaining 9 per cent is from Marine Department

NEW BRANCHES

"You will be pleased to find that our losses show further reduction and the loss ratio is 29.35 per cent against 31.74 per cent of last year. The expenses show a slight increase which is already due to the newly established Branches at Calcutta and Mombassa. This additional expense will be more than compensated by additional income from the Branches."

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

He then referred to the various clauses of the Bill No. 4 of 1937 introduced in the Legislative Assembly.

"The Managing Agency system" he said, "should be continued with the same restrictions as are imposed upon other companies under the Indian Companies Amendment Act of 1936, with special restrictions and modifications as to maximum remuneration etc."

Regarding commissions and rebates he said

"I, therefore, urge, Government to see that the provisions of Clauses 33 and 34 of the Bill relating to restriction of commissions and prohibition of rebates with modifications as suggested by the Indian Insurance Legislation Committee are incorporated in the Act.

"I would also request Government to incorporate in the Act clauses 35 and 36 of the Bill relating to licensing of Agents. If Government and the Legislatures are really anxious that indigencus Insurance companies should exist and develop as they ought I would suggest that the provisions suggested by the Indian Insurance Legislation Committee may be incorporated in the Act."

Otherwise he felt that indigenous Insurance companies, particularly those carrying on general business would not benefit to any great extent by the new legislation and the same sad story would be repeated year after year

YEAR'S PROFIT

The profit and loss account showed a credit balance of Rs. 95,934-4-5, and a dividend at 8 annas per share, free of Income Tax, amounting to Rs. 76,603 was recommended. The balance of Rs. 19,330 was to be carried forward to next year's account. The net premium income amounted to Rs. 7,39,152-14-3 and the total receipts amounted to Rs. 15,26,481-5-3

Mr. Misquitta's Move For Setting Up Of Convent In Bassein

Mr. Albert V. Misquitta has given notice of the following resolutions to be moved by him at the next meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay East Indian Association:

(1) That the Association present addresses of congratulation to:

(a) Dr. P. A. Dias, who recently completed the Silver Jubilee as a Municipal Councillor and has been elected President of the Bandra Municipality for the third term in succession;

(b) to Mr. Caesar De Mello, who has successively and successfully been Chairman of the Andheri Notified Area Committee, President of the Bombay Suburban District Local Board, and President of the Vile Parle Municipality;

(c) to Mr. J. I. Creado, Vice-President of the Juhu Municipality (the Collector is the President); and

(d) to Mr. J. B. C., Noronha, President of the North Salsette Taluka Board.

Convent For Bassein

That a Sub-Committee be appointed by the meeting to fix a convenient date in October and to collect subscriptions for the purpose.

(2) That a deputation be appointed by the meeting to interview the Rev. Administrator of the Archdiocese, to discuss the question of raising the St. Blases School, Andheri, to the status of a High School as early as possible.

(3) That a deputation be appointed by the meeting to interview the Rev. Administrator of the Archdiocese to discuss the question of starting a convent in Bassein at a very early date, and to impress upon His Reverence the urgent need of having at least one convent in this area of North Salsette, Bassein and Thana District, with a population of over 50,000 Catholics.

INDIAN OIL AND CAKE TRADERS

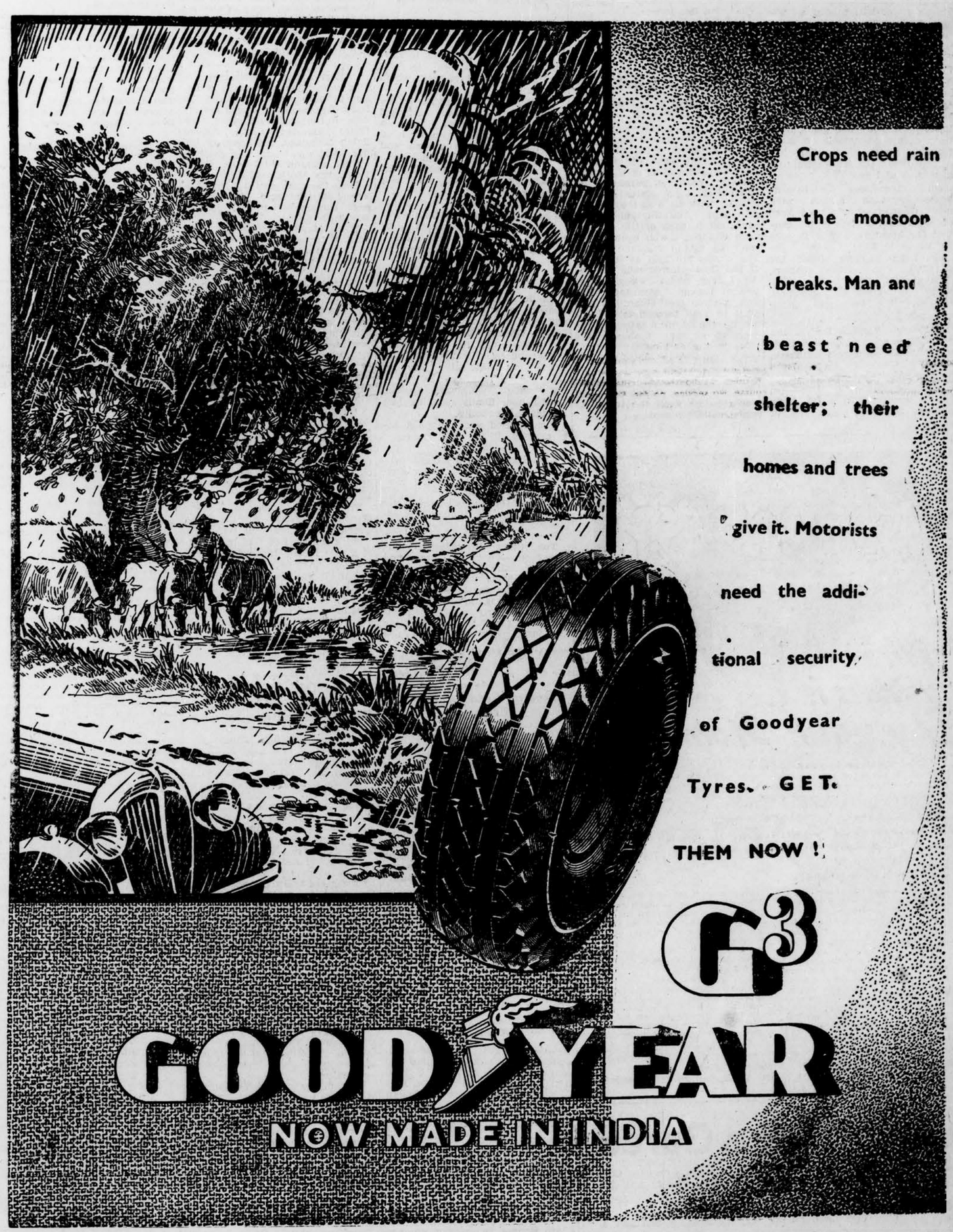
At the instance of some prominent Bombay and up-country millers and oil and cake merchants an association has been formed under the name of "The Indian Oil and Cake Traders' Association" with the main objects of regulating, protecting and promoting the interests of the oil and, cake trade of India. Although this trade has already assumed importance in the internal as well as export trade of India, it has been up till now carried on without any common rules or constitutional control. This association is formed to remove this disorder in the trade by fixing up uniform terms and conditions of contracts and taking all other necessary steps. The first general meeting of this association was held on 12-7-37 at 4 p.m. at its office in Jenabai Building, Mandvi and was attended by representatives of Bombay and most of the up-country millers and a number of oil and cake merchants. The persons assembled at once realised the pressing need of such a body and welcomed the same. At the meeting a managing body for the current year, consisting of Mr. Chhotabhai S. Patel of the Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd., as President, Mr. Ahmedbhai Oomerbhoy as Vice-President, and Mr. Gulamali of Habib Rawji and Co., and Mr. Gambhirbhai of Umedchand Kashiram as Joint Honorary Secretaries, and 16 other members of the Committee, was elected to carry on the work of the association.

RAOSAHEB PATWARDHAN WEDS

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA July 15.

The marriage of Mr. P. H. alias Raosaheb Patwardhan of Ahmednagar with Miss Manik Gole, Teacher in one of Girls' High Schools in Poona took place to-day under the Civil Marriage Act. Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, Member, Congress Working Committee, and the brother of the bridegroom was present in the Registration Office along with a few members of both the families. The couple, it is understood, are staying in Poona for some time.



Harwood League

Cheshires Keep On Winning

KIRKEE GUNNERS DEFEATED BY 2 GOALS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Thursday's game, in the first division of the Harwood League Football, which was played between the Cheshires and the 3rd Field Brigade R. A. from Kirkee, resulted in a well-deserved victory for the former by 2 goals to nil.

MATCH-WINNER WESTCOTT

Westcott, the leader of the winners' attack, once again proved to be the match-winner, being responsible for scoring both the goals against an equally balanced side.

Level exchanges marked the opening phases of the game, both set of forwards having occasional break-aways. As the play progressed the Cheshires gained the upper hand and their forwards, led by Westcott, settled down to combined movements.

In the 8th minute from the start, Westcott, who seldom misses a chance from a near range, cleverly accepted a pass by the right wing to open the Cheshire's account with a powerful left-foot drive (1—0).

A little later Higgins, the Cheshire's inside-left, missed a 'sitter'. Westcott gave a timely pass to him after beating the backs and the goal-keeper having also left his charge, he had an open goal before him, but he shot wide.

The Gunners now worked hard to level the score but the opposing backs, ably assisted by half back, playing a sound game, leapt them at a respectable distance from their goal, till the half-time whistle found the Kirkee Gunners in arrears of 1 goal.

On resumption the Brigade broke away with a left wing move, Godfrey, after a good piece of work on the left flank centred for Macfarlane, who in turn passed on to Foggon, but the latter failed to draw home the advantage from close quarters, though credit should be given to Rigby, the Cheshire's custodian, for preventing him from doing any damage.

Half-way through the second period, the winners doubled their score, when off a pass by Teece, it was Westcott again, who notched the second goal (2—0).

Following this, the Cheshires pinned their opponents in their territory and in a short spell of ten minutes, Westcott, thrice failed to increase the margin.

THE RESULT

CHESHIRES 2 goals
3RD FIELD BRIGADE R. A. Nil.

THE TEAMS

CHESHIRES: Righley; Slack and Barnes; Jones, Teece and Harding; Powell, Keegans, Westcott, Higgins and Bell.

3RD FIELD BRIGADE R. A.: Robinson; Bradford and Davies; Benson, Fahy and Huntley; Mansfield, Jones, Macfarlane, Foggon and Godfrey.

REFEREE: Mr. L. H. Hibbert.

TO-DAY'S GAME
TRANSIT SECTION
v.
BOMBAY GYMKHANA

ECLIPSE STAKES

LONDON, July 15.

The following are Eclipse Stakes probables with weights:—

BOSWELL (Patbeasley), 9st. 10lbs.
RHODES SCHOLAR (Gordon Richards), 9st. 10lbs.
HIS GRACE (Weston), 9st. 7lbs.
MONUMENT (Jones), 9st. 4lbs.
DAYTONA (E. Smith), 9st. 4lbs.
—Reuter.

Well-Done National Club

The Secretary of the W. D. N. Club writes:—

The above-named club was started in the sacred memory of Mr. J. Adhikari. The club has placed before itself the work of cultural development of the working class youth. In pursuance of this object, it has started evening classes between 6 and 9 p.m. to give both Marathi and English education to such of the working class children who cannot conveniently attend regular schools. The classes are held at the office of the Club—Harharwalla Building, Lalbag. About 30 boys are at present taking advantage. Tuition is given free. Guardians who want to avail themselves of this facility should personally see the Secretary of the Club at the office in the evening.

The club has also organised a Mela which will give its performances at the time of Ganapati Festival. The Mela also has placed before itself the task of public enlightenment.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Anti-Gambling Squad raided the Second floor of Rustom Building, Fergusson Road, last night and arrested seven persons, seizing several sutta slips, cash, including marked coins.

Raghunath Gangaram was bailed out in a sum of Rs. 300 (cash Rs. 200) at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

The rest: Bhiwa Sayaji Ramchandra Krishna, Manuel Tower Ramchandra Bala, Venkat Khosbal and Bhaoo Luxman, were bailed out in a sum of Rs. 30 (cash Rs. 10) till the 29th instant.

Janki Puran was the victim of a murderous assault last night at Jail Road, Dongri. The assailant is believed to be Bahira who is absconding.

It is stated that during the 1932 riots Janki Puran was arrested for assaulting Bahira's brother. He was subsequently released. Thereafter Bahira bore a grudge against Janki Puran and last night he is alleged to have avenged himself by stabbing and brutally assaulting Janki Puran.

The Police removed Janki Puran to the J. J. Hospital, where he is lying in a precarious condition.

Boarders Hauled Up

Two boarderrs were produced at the Dadar Police Court before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho.

George Haller is stated to have made indecent gestures to his landlady a few days back, which she resented.

On the night of Tuesday last he is alleged to have attacked her in her room with a stick, causing injuries on her head and later beat her husband and the daughter of the complainant.

He surrendered himself at the Kalachowki Police Station this morning.

The injured persons were treated at the K. E. M. Hospital.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 50 (cash Rs. 30) till 24th instant.

Stole Trunk

Pandu Shri Ram, the other boarder, a cooly, was boarding with his colleague at Todywalla Chawl, Wadala. During the earlier hours to-day, he was alleged to have been walking away with a trunk with utensils, bedding, etc. The trunk struck the sleeping landlady, who woke up and chased him, finally catching him outside the building.

The accused was remanded into custody till the 27th instant.

Bijal Kana (50), a sweeper who had been injured in a motor accident was removed to the J. J. Hospital on July 9 last.

Pending the report of the police investigations, the inquest was adjourned to July 22.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday morning granted the application of Rustomji Masa, the complainant in a case for insult and criminal intimidation against K. P. Lentin, for an early hearing of his case, and fixed the date for July 28th inst., September 3rd as previously fixed.

Md. Ishaque Pearu, who was wanted by the Calcutta Police in connection with a cheating case involving gold ornaments valued at Rs 1,000, was arrested by the Dongri Police last night. Bail was offered to him in the sum of Rs. 2,000 (Rs. 1,000 cash).

As he could not furnish the bail and pending further inquiries, Md. Ishaque was remanded into police custody till July 29, at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

Kamalakant Shantaram Bhende who was absconding since the second week of June was arrested yesterday and placed before the Magistrate at Mazagaon, to-day.

In their application for his remand into custody the Dongri police stated that the suspect took furniture on hire valued at about Rs. 350 in February last and mortgaged it with a Marwadi. Then he absconded in June and the Marwadi was about to sell the articles by auction when the complainant reported the matter to the Police and the property was taken possession of by the police.

Last night Kamalakant was arrested at Bandra and brought to the City. It is also stated that the suspect made some admissions about the offence.

Pending the arrest of his associates, he was remanded into Police custody till July 26.

Bus-Tram Collision

In connection with the collision between a school bus and a tram car, which occurred yesterday on the Esplanade Road, the Police arrested Sheik Ahmed Fateh Mohamed, the driver of the bus, at 11 a.m. to-day and put him up for remand before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Both the tram car and the bus were badly damaged by the impact, though fortunately, nobody was hurt.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 150 and one surety to deposit Rs. 150 in cash, till July 29.

Alleged Cheating

An enterprising person who, it is alleged, taking advantage of the existence of two lifts in the same building, cheated a tailor of two pieces of cloth, valued at Rs. 72, was arrested last night, exactly six months after the offence.

The accused was remanded on bail till July 27.

Three Suttorias Fined

Three of the four accused arrested under the staircase of B.D. D. Chawls No. 13 on the ground-floor on 26th June last, were found guilty of sutta gambling by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

The remaining accused, Sheikh Mahomed Sheikh Abdulla, was discharged for want of evidence.

Since the accused had not much of a past record, the accused were awarded fines only. Jahur Gulam Mohamad was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 500, in default to a month's R.I.

Kushaba Sadoo and Saya Arjoon were fined Rs. 15 each, in default to suffer a week's R.I.

RELIEF FOR PENDHARKAR'S FAMILY

Appeal For Funds

The Secretaries of the Pendharkar Family Relief Committee write:—

It is over two months since the passing away at Gwalior of that brilliant and virile personality on the Marathi stage—V. B. Pendharkar—under tragic circumstances. There is hardly a Maharasntrian, who has not one time or the other, been thrilled by the vivacious acting or the brilliant rendering of Indian classical music of Pendharkar alone could do. It is an irony of fate that the little sprightly personality that was responsible for gladdening the hearts of thousands and thousands of persons should have to leave behind him his dependants—mother, wife and children literally stranded in far off place.

The Pendharkar family Relief Committee which has been formed at the condolence meeting held in Bombay has for its chairman Mr N. M. Joshi of Servants of India Society and Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. J. B. H. Wadia of the Wadia Movietone, Mr V. B. Samant, Solicitor, and Mr. Narayanrao Rajahansa (Bal Gandharva) on its Executive Committee.

All donations big or small should be sent to the Joint Hon. Secretaries, P. F. R. Fund C/o. Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, Bombay 12, who will acknowledge the receipts thereof. Volunteers with duly authorized receipt books will also make collections. The Committee hopes to receive a generous and prompt response from the general public.

Labour Congratulates V. V. Giri

NAGPUR, July 15.

The news of Mr. V. V. Giri's appointment as Congress Labour Minister to the Government of Madras was received with great enthusiasm and jubilation in Labour circles.

The offices of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Indian Labour Union, All-India Railwaymen's Benefits Fund and Social Life Assurance at Nagpur remained closed to-day. Labour meetings were held at various railway centres, where resolutions congratulating Mr. Giri and wishing him success in his task of ameliorating the conditions of workers were passed.—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

A.M.

8-30 Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif, Moulvi Gulam Mohhamed Kamar. 8-45 Light Classical Music.

Noon.

12-0 Indian Recorded Music.

P.M.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. A Fantasy. 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 Patdeep on Violin. (With Tambora and Tabla.) 6-15 Talk (Marathi): "Your Child's Looks." Eyes and Eyeglasses. By Dr. S. R. Machave. 6-30 To The Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 Light Music. Manoramabai Parwatkar. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "Behind the Gateway." By C. Scott. 9-15 The News 9-30 A Studio Concert. Ena MacDonald Soprano. The Radio Salon Orchestra.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

A.M.

7-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Text and Translation). 7-15 A Selection of Naat and Qawwali (Recorded). 7-35 Raja Ram Joshi. 8-0 Sitar Solo. Deshkar. By H. H. Chughtai. 8-10 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 8-40 The News (Hindustani). 8-50 The News. (English).

P.M.

12-30 Indian Music (Recorded). 6-30 AIR Orchestra. Puria Dhanasri. 6-40 Qawwali. By Afzal Rakha and Party. 7-0 Sarod Solo. Pilu. 7-5 Raja Ram Joshi. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "European Authors". 7-45 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Shahnai Solo. (Recorded). 8-45 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 9-15 The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report. (English.) 9-45 Talk (English): "In the Shadow of the Acroplis." No. 1. The Greek World. By W. J. Bradnock. 10-0 "Airvoyce." (Tenor). 1-20 "Listener's Lure."

Palestine Report Condemned

(From Our Correspondent)

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Anjuman Bashin-d gan, State Janjira, was held in its office on Tuesday last when among other things the report of the Commission appointed to enquire into the situation in Palestine was discussed and a resolution expressing that the Commission's decision for the division of Palestine had injured the feeling of the Musalmans of India

PROF. SEKHAR, an acknowledged master of Occultism, answers clearly and accurately ANY questions regarding YOUR future!—Consult him today. FOREKNOWLEDGE SPELLS SUCCESS. Send 1 to 5 Questions with your date of Birth or time of writing. Prof. Sekhar will send you by return simple, direct replies—the accuracy of which will amaze you. Fees Rs. 1/4 by M. O. If V. P. Postage 0-4-0 Extra.

PROF. SEKHAR,
THE GREAT MESMERIST, ELLORE

What time is it by your Stomach?

If *before* meals you have no longing for food—if *during* meals you are afraid to eat the things you like, and if *after* meals you feel bloated, or distressed, have heartburn or stomach pains, here is a quick, easy way to make your stomach happy. Just dissolve one or two

Alka-Seltzer

effervescent tablets in a glass of water and drink it. How eased and happy you will feel almost immediately.

You have never tried anything like ALKA-SELTZER, because nothing like it has ever before been accomplished. It does two very important things at once. It relieves what pain you have quickly, and it corrects the excess acid that causes most stomach troubles. You'll be surprised and delighted at the prompt soothing relief ALKA-SELTZER gives to a suffering stomach

What is more, if you have headaches, colds, neuralgic or rheumatic pains, these pains will first disappear and the feeling of relief will amaze you. Your first trial will prove this true. It is guaranteed

ALKA-SELTZER is not a laxative so you can take it as often as you like without inconvenience.

A TYPIST SAYS:

"There is nothing like ALKA-SELTZER tablets for Headache and that terrible let-down feeling during the late afternoon. After staying late at a party two ALKA-SELTZER tablets clear the cobwebs from my brain and prepare me for another day at the office."

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.

Sole Representatives for India, Burma & Ceylon:
DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD., 3, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.) Sandhurst Road,
Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

MONSOON VIGOROUS IN PUNJAB

General Rain In Several Provinces

POONA, July 15.

Monsoon has been vigorous in the Punjab, strong in East Central India, Rajputana, Gujrat and Konkan and active in Bombay Deccan, West United Provinces, Bengal and Assam. There has also been general rain in West Central Provinces, Malabar, Mysore, local rain in Orissa, West Central India, East Central Provinces and Sind, while a few falls occurred in East United Provinces, Kashmir, North-West Frontier Province and South-East Madras.

The chief amounts are:—Sutna five inches, Jhansi four; Jessore, Dehra Dun, Khandala, Mahableshwar three; Cherrapunji, Rawalpindi, Karwar two; Cox's Bazar, Sandheads, Nowgong, Sialkot, Kotah, Ratnagiri, Mangalore, Mercara, one and a half; Tepur, Montgomery, Lyallpur, Dwarka, Mount Abu, Surat, Murree, Marmagao, Belgaum, one.

FORECAST.

Monsoon will be vigorous in Bengal, Orissa and the Punjab and continue strong in East Central India, West United Provinces, East Rajputana, Gujarat and Konkan and active in Malabar, Bombay Deccan, West Central India, Central Provinces, North Madras Coast and Assam. Rainfall will occur locally along the North-West Frontier, in Kashmir and Sind and at a few stations in East United Provinces, South-East Madras and Mysore.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain is likely in South Bengal, Orissa and Malabar within the next forty-eight hours. —A. P.

'OLD SOL' REAPPEARS

Pleasant Weather In City

BOMBAY Thursday.

After raining for days and days together, at long last pleasant weather has prevailed in Bombay.

To-day dawned with sun dimly shining forth through clouds. Though the atmosphere has again become cloudy, still, no signs of such downpours, which we have been experiencing for the last so many days, are evident.

During the last 24 hours the maximum temperature has fallen by 2 degrees below the normal and the humidity in the air by 1 degree.

The following are the rainfall figures for the last 24 hours ending at 8 this morning:—

Colaba	0.47"
Fort	0.52"
Byculla	1.05"
Matunga	1.21"

House Collapses In City

The heavy downpour of rain, the whole of yesterday, was the cause of the collapse of two houses in the city in which four persons were injured.

At 3.-45 a.m. the rear portion of a house known as "Bora House" collapsed and Mahadev Anandji and three others were injured. The other house that collapsed was at Goghari Moholla. None of the inmates were injured

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15-7-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .025 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.5 degrees 2.1 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.2 degrees 0.5 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 89 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 194 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 33 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.47 inches

Total rainfall during the month 18.03 inches

Total rainfall during the year 36.91 inches

Weather remark: Rain and squall.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15-7-37

At 8-7 a.m local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.83 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.63 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

HENNESSY'S

COGNAC BRANDY

The brandy that made Cognac famous

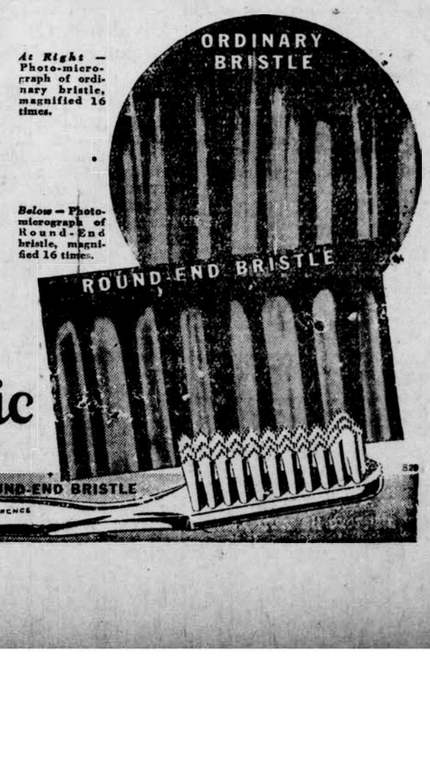
Agents throughout India: PHIPSON & CO., LTD.

MICROSCOPES DON'T LIE

Which do you want on your gums—rough, piercing edges or smooth Round-End bristles?

Note the amazing difference between the Round-End bristles—exclusive in Prophy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brushes—and the split, scratchy bristles in all other tooth brushes. Give your gums the gentle, safe protection of this wonderful new bristle. Stop stabbing and jabbing them as you must with the bristle of all other brushes. Remember, too, that the Prophy-lac-tic Perma-Grip cleans better—reaches in and around *all* the teeth. The big end-tuft ensures this.

Insist upon genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Always sold in the yellow box.



At Right — Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle, magnified 16 times.

Below — Photo-micrograph of Round-End bristle, magnified 16 times.

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 8, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 7, 1356
Parsi: Behman 14, 1306
Hightide: 6-14; 17-18
Lowtide: 11-27; —
Sunrise: 6h 9m
Sunset: 7h 19m.

Saturday, July 17.

S. S. Maloja, with mails for England, sails 1 p.m.

Mr. B. N. Gokhale's Lecture on "The Position of Women in Hindu Law, Past and Present," under the auspices of National Council of Women in India, Wilson College, Staff Room, 4-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

KAPOLE DEATH

Miss Jayalaxmi, daughter of Dr. Jethalal Vanmalidas Vora, died on Thursday at 7 p.m. Uthamna ceremony on Friday, 16th July at 4 p.m. (B.T.) at her residence Chanda Wadi, C. P. Tank, opposite Madhav Baug.

NATIONALISM AND SOCIALISM

Mr. M. N. Roy will deliver a public lecture on "Nationalism and Socialism" at the Royal Opera House on Sunday, the 18th instant at 9-30 a.m. Admission will be by tickets.

B. P. C. C. MUSLIM MASS CONTACT COMMITTEE

The adjourned ordinary meeting of the Muslim Mass Contact Sub-Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

ELOCUTION COMPETITION FOR PARSI YOUTHS

An Elocution Competition for Parsi Youths of both sexes will take place on Sunday, the 18th July 1937, at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at the Capitol Theatre opposite Bori Bunder. The function is open to the public.

CITY FATHERS' ROUNDS

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'E' Ward will meet near the Byculla Fire Brigade Station tomorrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being very heavy rains, the visit will be postponed.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. P. A. Wadia will meet his junior students in Political Theory and Prof. J. O. Bartley in Psychology of Reading (English literature) in the University Building, and Rev. Fr. Llorens in Spanish in St. Xavier's College, today (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. Prof. S. V Pandit will not meet his students to day.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Laurel and Hardy in "Bonnie Scotland" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Dark Journey" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Great Barrier" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Robinson Crusoe" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Our Darling Daughters" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Raj Rani Mira" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Jeevan Naiya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
PLAZA—"Pratibha" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Love is News" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Night Must Fall" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Love of a Slave" Time as usual

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Taijin Maru left Singapore on July 12 and is due to arrive in Bombay on July 25 via Penang and Colombo.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. 'Anyo Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m respectively on Friday, the 16th instant.

BAND AT POONA EMPRESS GARDENS

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. G. C. Bampfield, O.B.E., and the Officers of the 3rd Bn. 8th Punjab Regiment, the Band will play at Empress Gardens, Poona, on Friday, 16th July 1937, from 6 to 7-30 p.m., weather permitting.

"MODERN YOUTH"

Under the auspices of the Co-ordinating Council of Zarthosti Religious Bodies, a public lecture will be delivered in English in the Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. by Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala on "Modern Youth." Sir Jehangir C. Coyaji will preside.

VADNAGARA NAGAR MANDAL

The Vadnagara Nagal Mandal, Bombay, has this year decided to award its Silver Jubilee Cup to any student of the community passing with the highest number of marks in the following degrees of the Bombay University:—M. Com. failing this B.Com. Failing this M.Ag. or B.Ag. Failing this M.E. or B.E.

Applicants can send in their applications before 31st July 1937, with the marks obtained by them (if any).

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily On Saturdays		18 5 15 10

R. K. Bhende Scholarships

The Managing Trustee of the R. K. B. S. Fund writes:

The Ramakant Krishna Bhende Scholarships for the year 1937-38 have been awarded to the following scholars:—

Mr. Chandrakant Trimbay Patki, Mr. Mohandas Vinayak Kholkar, Mr. Shreedhar Bhantaram Waingankar, Mr. Waman Shashidhar Gharse, Mr. Purshottam Shashidhar Gharse, Mr. Narayan Shashidhar Gharse and Miss Manorama Gangadhar Lad.

The Krishnabai Ramakant Bhende Scholarships for the year 1937-38 have been awarded to Miss Kamal Shantaram Dalvi and Miss Lalitakumari Wamanrao Bhat.

As there was no applicant for the Ramakant Krishna Bhende Prize it is not yet awarded.

A Chinsurah message says, efforts are being made for having the ancient math at Mahanad village declared by the Archaeological Department as protected under the ancient Monuments Preservation Act. In the math there is a pool known as "Vasistha-Ganga" and twelve sacred "kundas" and very old images of Vishnu Vairab. Buddhadeb, Siva and Annapurna which are regularly visited and worshipped by pilgrims.

Plumbers Union Honours Retiring Hydraulic Engineer

(From A Correspondent)

A farewell party was given under the auspices of The Phurat Licensed Plumbers' Union on Tuesday last at Kasare Huseni, Yussufi Baug, Bhendi Bazar, in honour of the retiring Hydraulic Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, Mr. W. A. Niven.

The Mayor of Bombay was in the Chair. Mr. Tayebbhai Abdulkader read the address on behalf of the Union. A beautiful silver casket was afterwards presented to Mr. Niven by the president.

Mr. Mohomedally Allabux on behalf of the Union said that during the long period of 15 years of his services as Hydraulic Engineer Mr. Niven had won the affection and esteem of all concerned. They were also glad that the new officer to come in Mr. Niven's place was Mr. Nadirshah. They knew him well and hoped that he would follow in the footsteps of his predecessor.

His Highness the Maharaja Holkar of Indore has sanctioned extension of the services of Wazir-ud-Dowla Sir Seraymal Bapna, the Prime Minister of Indore State, up to August 1938.

GRIEVANCES OF FRUIT DEALERS

Complaints About Crawford Market Are Exaggerated, Says Commissioner

The correspondence in connection with the grievances of fruit and vegetable dealers of Crawford Market which appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" on June 28 last was the subject of enquiry by the Municipal Executive.

Mr. K. F. Nariman asked the Municipal Commissioner on Thursday:—

THE GRIEVANCES

(1) Whether his attention has been drawn to the grievances of the dealers of fruits and vegetables of the Crawford Market as disclosed in a letter published in the "Bombay Chronicle" in its issue dated the 28th June 1937, on page 3, column 4?

(2) Is the Commissioner aware that these grievances have been of long standing and esveral complaints have been received regarding the same?

(3) Has he taken any steps to remedy the legitimate grievances complained of therein?

(4) Is the Commissioner aware that besides the inconvenience loss caused due to the defects mentioned therein, the state of affairs also creates menace to public health by exposing fruits both to excessive heat and drenching rain?

(5) Has the Commissioner visited the open fruit market, particularly after the heavy showers and seen the very dirty and filthy conditions under which fruit baskets are exposed to rain from above and sometimes drenched in muddy and dirty water?

COMMISSIONER'S REPLY

The Municipal Commissioner replied:

(1), (2) and (3). Some complaints were received that the space available in the Scale Shed was not adequate for storing the fruit parcels especially during the mango season when large consignments of mangoes are received in the City. In order to provide more space a semi-permanent shed has been constructed on the south of the existing shed and the existing shed itself enlarged by removing four godowns adjacent to it and adding the space to the shed. In order to provide further facilities for the handling of fruit parcels arriving by the B.B. & C.I. Rly., the Municipality has constructed a new shed at the Palton Road stable compound and leased it to the B.B. & C.I. Rly., at a concessional rent.

EXAGGERATED COMPLAINTS

The complaints referred to in the "Bombay Chronicle" in its issue dated 28th June 1937 are much exaggerated. The roof is in a serviceable condition and due repairs are carried out whenever necessary to prevent leakage. There is no flooding of the shed excepting when the rains are unusually heavy and the entrances provided are adequate.

(4) I do not think that there is any possibility of loss to merchants except when the rains are unusually heavy. As regards menace to public health, it can only occur if the public partake of spoilt or over-ripe fruit, but steps are generally taken to destroy unwholesome fruit when detected

(5) Yes. As stated above it is only during unsually heavy rains that there is a possibility of the parcels getting drenched, but this is unavoidable unless a roof is provided over the whole of the compound of the Arthur Crawford Market where the fruit parcels are received, which would be a very costly undertaking.

SUBURBAN POWER SUPPLY

Electricity Company Declares 6 Per Cent Dividend

"I would reiterate that our company is very much alive to the necessity of charging the lowest rates, consistent with its responsibility as a public utility undertaking and its obligations to shareholders," said Mr. E. R Reid, Chairman, submitting the Directors' report to the eighth ordinary meeting of Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Co. Ltd. held on Thursday.

Replying to the criticisms that were levelled against the company's high rates for supply of power he said: "Our company has a comparatively large area to serve but, as this area is somewhat sparsely populated, the cost of supply is relatively high."

He added that through under such circumstance it was difficult to reduce the charges, still, the directors and agents of the company were closely considering the question of giving concessions in matters of certain rates of supply.

The meeting concluded its business by re-electing Sir Purusottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. M. S. Captain on the Company's Board of Directors.

A dividend of 6 per cent was declared.

FALSE PROMISE TO SECURE A JOB

Labour Bureau Manager's Appeal Dismissed By High Court

Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court on Thursday heard the appeal filed by Mr. John Cassier, formerly Manager of Bombay Labour Bureau, against the sentence of nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300 passed on him by the Additional Presidency Magistrate who convicted him of cheating one Arthur Leslie Glendenning, a retired loco-foreman, in respect of Rs. 250.

On June 1, 1936, the complainant went to the office of the Labour Bureau at Victoria Garden Road and hearing that there was a vacancy of a loco-foreman upcountry on a salary of Rs. 300, he paid the accused Rs. 10 as the fee for registering his name in the Bureau, and a further amount of Rs. 250 as the accused's charges for securing the job for the complainant. A contract was then drawn up stipulating that if the accused failed to secure the job within 60 days, he would repay the amount.

As the promised job was not forthcoming, the complainant demanded the money back and he was given a post dated cheque which was dishonoured by the bank

Chembur Thanks Suburban D. L. B.

(From A Correspondent)

A largely attended meeting of the residents of Chembur and its surrounding villages (Trombay Island) was held at Chembur Naka on Tuesday last when Mr. Jabir Ali presided. A resolution congratulating the Bombay Suburban District Local Board, Andheri, for the beneficial and useful activities it has done from time to time for the welfare of the residents of the Chembur and its surrounding 12 Villages (Trombay Island) was passed.

CONCUBINE'S CLAIM FOR MAINTENANCE

Receiver Application For Rich Merchant's Estate

Mr Justice Engineer at the High Court heard the notice of motion taken out by Bai Kesarbai Koregaokar in her suit against Bai Kamlabai for an order that pending the disposal of the suit a receiver be appointed to take charge of the estate of one Purshottamdas Ramji Soonawala and also for an order to pay her Rs 500 per month for her maintenance.

The plaintiff stated that she had been in the keeping of Soonawala as his permanent concubine for 25 years till his death in November, 1936. He died intestate leaving the defendant, his widow, as his only heir and legal representative.

FAITHFUL TO MEMORY.

The plaintiff further stated that she had three daughters by the deceased, of whom one had died During his life time, the deceased used to pay her Rs. 500 a month. She had always remained faithful to him and had continued to be faithful to his memory since his death. She claimed to be the "Avarudha stree" of the deceased and as such entitled, under the Hindu Law, to have a proper provision made for her out of the estate of the deceased, which she stated was worth over Rs. 15 lacs

CLAIM CONTESTED.

The motion was opposed by the defendant who denied that the plaintiff was an "Avarudha" stree of the deceased upto his death. At any rate, she stated, as the plaintiff was discarded by the deceased before his death, she was not entitled to maintenance.

His lordship ter hearing counsel ordered the defendant to pay Rs. 200 per month to the plaintiff pending the disposal of the suit. His Lordship refused the application for a receiver.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Though the W. I. A. A. have withdrawn the "Lesser Accidents Campaign" organised in the suburbs recently, yet the energetic Sergeant Stone of the Bandra Police is quite busy planning various devices to reduce the toll of accidents in the Bandra area.

EAST INDIAN MEETING

On Sunday I am told the Bombay East Indian Association, which recently, celebrated their Golden Jubilee is to hold its annual general meeting at the East Indian Hall at Perry Road, Bandra.

This meeting is scheduled to start at 10-30 a.m. when a large gathering of East Indians is expected.

The nine day fete held in celebration of their Golden Jubilee I understand realised a sum of Rs. 5,000.

A larger amount was expected by the public, but as this fete was organised on a very lavish scale the figure has kept thin.

The Committee and the Secretary Mr. J. S. Pereira ought to be congratulated on the success of this venture. The Association brochure in commemoration of the Jubilee which was delayed, is shortly to be published and promises to be a very useful handbook depicting the complete history of the community.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DIRECTORY

The Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, writes:—

The Local Self-Government Institute of Bombay proposes to prepare an All-India Local Self-Government Directory containing comprehensive information about local bodies in India. A special section of this work will consist of a Directory of all kinds of Municipal Requirements of Indian as well as foreign make to serve as a daily reference guide to all officials responsible for purchasing the requirements of these bodies. All manufacturers and dealers of every variety of municipal requirements for all departments should write to the Superintendent, giving full particulars of what they are catering for with catalogues if possible before Oct. 31 1937.

The number of deaths from plague in Burma reported during June, 1937 was 90, showing an increase as compared with 33 of the preceding month and 34 in June last year.

LATE MRS. SARASWATIBAI SALUKE

Rohidas Sudharak Mandal's Condolence

A large gathering of the residents of the North of Bombay including the Mill area was held under the auspices of the Rohidas Sudharak Mandal and other Associations of the Mill area on Sunday last to mourn the death of Mrs. Saraswatibai Salkue wife of Dr. S. V. Saluke. The Hon Mr. B. V Jadhav presided.

Mrs. Saluke was a prominent worker for the cause of temperance and child welfare amongst the womenfolk of the Mill area.

Two resolutions, one expressing sympathy with Dr. Saluke in his sad bereavement and the other expressing thanks to the Dean and staff of the K.E.M. Hospital where she was an in-patient, were passed.

A New Delhi message says, Seth Jugal Kishore Birla has presented to the Hindu Mahasabha marble statues of Lord Shiva, Lord Buddha, Shri Veda Vyas, Shri Kapil Muni and Shri Patanjali Muni. The statue of Lord Buddha has been brought from a place, about 500 miles from Burma.—A.P.

GLAD TIDINGS

NEW BUSINESS—1936-37—
Rs. 2 Crores 80 Lacs

FUNDS:—
About Rs. 2 Crores 50 Lacs.

JOIN OUR FORCE TO-DAY:—

ur numerous patrons, policy-holders and workers will be glad to learn that we have completed a record volume of paid for business in the Year 1936-37 just closed, i.e., Rupees 2 Crores and Eighty Lacs. This is the LARGEST volume of business ever completed by a purely INDIAN managed Insurance concern. It will undoubtedly gladden the heart of every patriotic Indian—who has pledged his unstinted support to everything Purely INDIAN.

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S. C. MAJUMDAR,
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Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 127
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Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1937

UNSATISFACTORY

The Government of India who carried on negotiations for several months past with the Zanzibar Government with regard to the proposed clove legislation are understood to have arrived at a settlement the terms of which have been embodied in the Bill to control the clove trade. But while the Bill has already been placed before the Zanzibar Legislature and was passed by it yesterday its text has not yet been published here by the Government of India. Nor have they published an authoritative statement setting forth the terms of their settlement with the Zanzibar Government. The Associated Press, however, has issued from Simla a lengthy and obviously inspired message mentioning some concessions obtained for the Indians engaged in the clove trade in Zanzibar, attempting to make out that they are substantial concessions quite capable of safeguarding Indian interests and suggesting that further improvements in the Bill are neither possible nor quite necessary. We do not understand why Government have not expressed their own views on the subject in a Press communique. However, if they think that they cannot or need not secure better terms than those mentioned by the Associated Press, they have sadly failed to protect the interests of the Indians in Zanzibar as will be evident from the walk-out of Mr. Tyab Ali, the senior member of the Zanzibar Legislature, his description of the Bill as disastrous, the Hartal observed by Indians in Zanzibar and their appeal to India which we publish elsewhere.

Flimsy Concessions

The so-called settlement leaves the proposed State monopoly of the clove trade intact. But a sop is now to be given to Indians in the shape of the following concessions. (i) The Board of Management of the Clove Growers' Association will have Indian representation, through one Indian nominated by the Resident. (ii) The sub-committee of the Board, consisting of two members appointed to decide applications for licences to purchase clove, will have one Indian member. (iii) The Advisory Committee, which will be a statutory body, will have an Indian representative on it. Purchase licences will automatically be granted to all Indians who, before the decree of 1934, held licences to deal in agricultural produce. The first concession is a mere make-believe as the Resident will take care to nominate a subservient Indian and as after all the voice of one Indian in an otherwise wholly European body is bound to be a voice in the wilderness. The second concession looks substantial, but if the Indian member of the sub-committee does not support the European colleague, the Managing Board will, of course, stop in and decide in favour of the European. Finally, the Advisory Committee is only advisory and even on that there is to be only one Indian. In short the concessions are a poor safeguard for the Indians who built up the clove industry and whom it is now proposed to rob of the fruits of their pioneer enterprise.

Clove Importers' Lead

The very basis of the Clove Bill, namely, a State monopoly to control the entire clove trade, is objectionable. It is clearly inspired by the desire to transfer to European hands a good business built up by Indians, an act of sheer expropriation without even compensation. The plea that it is designed in the interests of clove growers is bunkum, as a State monopoly is not necessary for that purpose nor is it necessarily calculated to serve that purpose. We shall not labour this point as the Government of India themselves have objected to the principle of monopoly. But the plea is now urged by them or on their behalf that "they are reluctant to press their viewpoint on another Government in a matter which is essentially one of internal economic adjustment." If that is the real attitude of the Government, they should frankly state that they have failed in their negotiations and that they cannot or would not do anything more. They should not encourage the impression that they have arrived at a satisfactory settlement nor should they seek to boost the flimsy concessions they have obtained. Moreover, if they want to excuse themselves on the plea that the subject is one of internal economic adjustment by a different Government, why did they keep up a show of representations, enquiries and protests all these months? Was it all meant to disarm the opposition of Indians? Whatever may be the Government of India's real attitude in this matter, it is certainly untenable to contend that they are too powerless in this matter to do anything more than what they have already done. If they are earnest about Indian interests, they can do a great deal more with the help of the Indians here and those in Zanzibar. Indians have all urged retaliatory action against the Zanzibar Government, the latest to do so being the clove dealers in Bombay. All that is wanted is that the Government of India should identify themselves completely with the Indian people in this matter. The clove importers and dealers in India have given a welcome lead where the Government of India have failed. Even without Government imposing an embargo on the importation of cloves, they have themselves decided not to import cloves until a satisfactory settlement is arrived at. They deserve the thanks and congratulations of their fellow-countrymen here as well as in Zanzibar on the patriotic spirit of self-sacrifice they have displayed.

Gross Betrayal

The new British non-intervention proposals are a definite climb down and constitute an inglorious surrender to the Fascist-Nazi bloc. Naval control scheme is to be dropped and belligerent rights are granted to the two parties "with certain restrictions" which, after all, do not amount to much. The legal Government of the people and the rebels are thus declared to be on equal footing. Could disregard of international obligations go further? What is still more condemnable is that while the Government are deprived even of the right of purchasing arms, nothing is done to check the insurgents from getting munitions and men from Italy and Germany. True, it is suggested to station observers at Spanish aerodromes to prevent the landing of foreign aircraft but by the time the suggestion is translated into reality Franco can easily obtain any number of bombers from either of his two allies. And anyway are not there already a sufficient number of German and Italian 'planes raining death and destruction on Spanish towns which do not even possess any anti-aircraft guns to defend themselves? The British Government observe that the proposals are "a compromise between the varying points of view". They are nothing of the kind. The comments in the German Press and the views held in Berlin official circles prove that they constitute a complete surrender to Germany and Italy. For instance, a Berlin message says that "the proposals embody many aspects of the German standpoint and apparently it is felt that that the crisis has blown over". The London correspondent of "Allgemein Zeitung" is more explicit when he says: "The proposal combine absolutely everything which was suggested during the London negotiations." To anyone with the least sympathy for decency and justice they are a gross betrayal of the Spanish democracy.

The Old Tradition

Speaking at a general meeting of the Bombay Branch of the European Association on Wednesday Sir John Abercrombie, President of the Progress Party in the Bombay Legislature, said that the Progressive Europeans "are trying to uphold the great traditions of the British in India". The remark is true in the sense that the tradition of exploitation laid down by the East India Company still continues. Changed circumstances have, of course, brought in a slight variation. The Company waged war on Mir Kasim for not giving it better trade terms than those given to the people of the soil. Racial favouritism is now largely political. And as British industries are now well established and as the Indian industries ruined by the Company and its successors are still, many of them, languishing, it is possible for the British to gain their point by saying: "Now, let us have equal trade facilities". Sir John Abercrombie said as much when he remarked that the Progress Party only expected that "European commerce would be on the same footing as Indian commerce", that they merely desired "a fair field and no favour". A characteristic sense of fairness.

NON-AGRICULTURAL ASSESSMENT IN VILE PARLE

The Legal Position

(By K. K. VAIDYA).

The property holders of Vile Parle will be pleased to learn that their agitation of the past several years for the abolition of the Non-agricultural Assessment appears to have succeeded at last. In 1935 I induced two of my clients to file two suits against the Government in the Thana Court for the abolition of this Assessment on the plaintiff's lands. The grounds for abolition were common to all property holders in Vile Parle. The Government filed elaborate written statements in both the suits denying the Plaintiffs' claims but after a few months they made a proposal that they would file applications in the suits that the "Government do not propose to levy non-agricultural Assessment in future" and that the Plaintiffs should thereupon allow the suits to be dismissed without claiming any costs. The Plaintiffs have accordingly done so on the 23rd of June 1937 and in this way their lands have been freed from the burden of Non-agricultural Assessment.

Suit Against Government.

Before this decision the Vile Parle Residents Association had authorized me to file a representative suit against the Government on behalf of all the property holders in Vile Parle, for the abolition of the Non-agricultural Assessment. I had kept ready the notice of the intended suit and certified copies of the Record of Rights of the 600 to 700 Non-agricultural Assessment Khatedars in Vile Parle. In the meantime the Government made a proposal for settlement of the above mentioned two suits in Thana Court and therefore further action in the matter of the intended representative suit was not taken by me. As the history and the legal points of this case will be of great use to other Suburbs of Bombay and in the Presidency. I give below some information as to how this result was brought about and what is the present position of the property holders in Vile Parle.

The assessment was first levied by the Government about the year 1915-16 for the benefit of their own treasury; believing that, although Vile Parle is an Inam Village the Inamdars are entitled only to the agricultural assessment and the Government would be entitled to the non-agricultural assessment. In reply to a representation made by the property holders in Vile Parle the Governor-in-Council has clearly stated that the Government are not prepared to forego this legitimate source of revenue to the Public Treasury. The Government through their "Salsette Development Officer" Mr. Cowen, I.C.S. also gave an undertaking to the property holders that if any civil Court in future decided that the Government have no right to levy this assessment the Government would not recover this assessment. With this object in view and with this belief about their legal rights to levy this Assessment for their own benefit and not for the benefit of the Inamdars the Government levied the assessment by following the rules applicable to unalienated lands under the Land Revenue Code.

Inamdars' Contention

Then the Inamdars disputed the right of the Government to levy this assessment and contended that if at all it is levied the income must go to the Inamdars. This litigation was fought for over ten years and ultimately the Privy Council held that the proceeds of this assessment, if levied under the existing rules under the Land Revenue Code, must go to the Inamdars. As this decision virtually denied the right of the Government to levy non-agricultural assessment for the benefit of the Public Treasury as originally intended, the property holders again represented to the Gov-

(Continued On Page 10 Col. 4)

Indian Muslims' Duty

Abul Kalam Azad's Clarion Call

Translated By
M. HARRIS, Editor,
"Ajmal."

III

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the famous Congress leader and Muslim divine, is contributing to the "Medina" of Bijnor an important series of articles on the present situation in India and the position and duty of Indian Muslims. We have great pleasure in publishing to-day the translation of a part of the second series. We have no doubt that these articles will be widely read with interest and profit.
—Editor "B. C."

There is another point also to which I must draw the attention of Musalmans. It is my duty to warn them. India has come out of the dead past. It has left the past behind. We are standing on the threshold of a new era. This is the transitional period. We cannot, perhaps, ourselves visualise it fully. But the future historian will realise it. He will try to go to the root of every single incident of our times. For, it is here that he will be able to lay his hand on the foundations of the new age. It is the picture that we draw to-day, the line of action we adopt now, the slogans that we raise at present that will frame the mentality of our community and it is therefore essential for us to be careful in what we say and what we do. It is essential that we do not allow ourselves to be swept away by superficial currents. Whatever line of action we adopt we have to do so with a resolve and a determination to follow it. We have to walk on firm ground and not to allow ourselves to be at the mercy of any current.

There was a time when the Musalmans refused to join the Congress because they were opposed to any political reforms or changes. It was impressed upon their minds that the majority of Indians were Hindus, and, therefore, the introduction of any political reforms in India, based on democratic or parliamentary lines, would benefit the Hindus alone and would prove harmful to the Musalmans. This was the advice offered to the late Sir Sayad Ahmed Khan by Lord Dufferin and Sir A. Colvin, and, therefore, Sir Sayad Ahmed Khan opposed the Congress.

Change Everywhere

But the time has changed.

On the one hand the Musalmans have given up their policy of keeping away from politics. On the other, the Congress in its struggle has reached a stage when even the Government have to change their position 'vis-a-vis' the Congress. There is no place now in the public life of the country for those who are opposed to change and progress. Even the Nawabs and Rajas are ashamed to say that they are opposed to the freedom of their country. Those demands of the Congress, which were ridiculed by the late Sir Sayad Ahmed Khan in 1887, and about which he spoke in a manner as if they were things not to be expected in this world have long been fulfilled, and now the country is fighting not for any reforms but a complete change. It is obvious that after these changes the arguments which were good enough to keep Musalmans away from the Congress in 1887, could not hold water. It was essential that some other line must be adopted, and, therefore, some people have adopted a new line.

Communal Rights

Whenever the question of the Musalmans joining the Congress is raised, or any member of the Congress invites the Musalmans to do so, these persons bring in the question of communal rights and safeguards. It is said that so long as the Musalmans are not satisfied about their safeguards they cannot join the national struggle. And if they do not want to risk their future they should not do so.

The reason which these gentlemen put forward for keeping the Musalmans away from the Congress is this. They say that the Musalmans can never be against the struggle for the freedom of their country. "How could they oppose any such movement? As a matter of fact it is their proud privilege to lead such a movement and to be in the vanguard of the battle", they say. They add "Musalmans are prepared even to go much further than other people. But the only difficulty is that they are not satisfied as regards their rights and the safeguards they require. They are afraid that if there is no British domination over the country or if the British control is weakened then the Hindu majority will simply crush them. They are in a minority and a minority can favour political changes only when it is perfectly satisfied as to its future after the changes take place." This is the line of their argument. I find that this is generally the trend of discussions on this question. I want that people should not lose their heads the moment the words "Rights" and "Safeguards" are uttered. I want them to consider the whole case dispassionately.

Scenting Danger Everywhere

Now let us examine the basis for this dissatisfaction which has assumed the proportion of a communal fear for 80 million people and which is so great that it has even crushed their desire for freedom and their devotion to duty. After all what are those objects which are in danger? The reply that we get from these people is that nothing that concerns the Musalmans is safe. They find danger on every side. Everything that is near and dear to them is slipping away from their feeble hands. Their political rights are in danger. Their social rights are in danger. Their civic rights are in danger. Their customs and usages are in danger. Their gatherings and associations are in danger. Their culture is in danger. Their language is in danger. Their script is in danger. In short, their entire life is in danger. There is nothing else left for them except danger on every side. One wished the list of dangers exhausted itself there. But no. There is to be no end to it. We

(Continued on page 9 Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

AN IMPORTANT LEAD

Mr. C. R. Rajagopalachariar's Cabinet has given an important lead by constituting a Ministry of Public Information with a view to establish intimate contact between Government and the public. The public has to realize that for the first time after the establishment of British rule, a truly people's Government has come into being and though its powers are still restricted, it can add to them by consolidating its contact with the people. The strength of the Congress Government depends on the strength of the Congress and the strength of the Congress itself depends on the extent to which it extends its organizational activities among the people. Thus the more intimate is the Government's contact with the people, thez greater the success with which it will be achieving the object which the Congress has in view, namely, promoting national welfare.

IMPROVED TRADE

The foreign trade of India has shown an encouraging improvement in the year ended March 1937. The value of imports decreased during the year by 9 crores to Rs. 125 crores, whereas exports including re-exports, rose by Rs. 38 crores to Rs. 202 crores. The balance of trade in favour of India has thus improved by Rs. 47 crores and is now Rs. 32 crores. The most welcome reduction in the imports is that in cotton yarns to the extent of Rs. 116 lakhs and in cotton piece goods to the extent of Rs. 241 lakhs. It is interesting to note that while Japan's trade with India declined in value but increased in percentage, that of Britain declined in value as well as in percentage

EFFECT ON RAILWAYS

The improvement in trade has shown itself in improved railway earnings during the year 1936-'37. Though the Member for Railways anticipated in his budget speech in March last a surplus of only Rs. 15 lakhs, the actual Railway surplus is now estimated at Rs. 120 lakhs. What is most encouraging is the report that the improvement still continues and is expected to continue. If the expectation is fulfilled it should be possible for the Government of India to make the much-needed contributions to the provincial revenues according to the Niemeyer recommendations despite the forebodings of the Wedgwood Committee.

MRS. MUNSHI'S BILL

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, a Congress member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, has given notice of a Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, seeking primarily to do away with the power of nomination vested in Government. The principle of nomination is undemocratic and it should certainly not be tolerated any longer in local bodies. Mrs. Munshi's Bill also seeks to revise the franchise and provides that in addition to the five-rupee rental qualification, persons of either sex who are able to write an intelligible letter in a recognised Indian language should be enfranchised. We do not know why Mrs. Munshi should fight shy of unrestricted adult franchise even in Municipal elections.

"INDIANIZATION"!

In his extremely informative article which we published yesterday Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha draws pointed attention to the glaring inconsistency of the Government's claims about "Indianization" of services and the actual number of Indians in certain departments. In the Defence and Foreign and Political departments Indians are hardly represented at all in the senior ranks and the same is true of the administrative side of the Army Headquarters. In the Finance Department there is only one Indian holding a bigger post than that of an Under-Secretary and in the Home Department there is not even one. Meanwhile numerous British "experts" are still being imported for every important and responsible jobs. Is this what Simla terms "Indianization"? And is this the way authority is to be transferred to Indian hands and the much-boosted Federation ushered in?

Memorial To Bhatkhande

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A few months ago, India lost one who did his utmost to revive Indian music, and the public will be ever grateful to him for what he did for music and musicians; he was no other than the well-known Panditji V. N. Bhatkhande.

At the meeting called to bemoan his death, it was resolved that a fund be raised to perpetuate his memory.

But it is regrettable to find that up-to-now, nothing has been done to raise the fund, and nobody seems to have made a move in that direction.

I am sure every lover of Indian music will gladly contribute his or her mite, and if a series of concerts by well-known musicians be arranged, and if the various music circles would undertake to give at least one concert's income, a decent sum would easily be collected.

Let us hope something concrete will be done soon to raise a suitable memorial to one, who, so disinterestedly devoted his whole life to the uplift of Indian music.

Yours, etc.

KHORSHED T. MULLA.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Other nations may sneer at the hypocritical English, but only we can carry it off in the grand manner."

—"Daily Sketch", (London).

* * *

Reporting the new scheme of alleged Non-Intervention British Official Wireless assures us that "It is entirely of British authorship."

He need not have said it. The proposals are in themselves proof positive.

* * *

Lord Plymouth says: "The British Government had at least done their very best to produce an impartial and workable plan".

Ye Gods, if this be their very best. . . .

* * *

The Optimist

He kept the whole neighbourhood awake last night by repeatedly playing on his gramaphone. "It's gonna rain no more, no more."

* * *

Another Optimist

"I feel confident that if there are other honest Englishmen, and I believe, there are they will protest against this nefarious scheme which is recommended by the Royal Commission, which would destroy the legitimate aspirations of the Arabs."

—Mr. Jinnah on Palestine Report.

* * *

Explaining the objects of the European group in the Legislature Sir John Abercrombie, President of the party, says they "are trying to uphold the great traditions of the British in India."

Hear. Hear.

But who was the jolly humourist, we should love to know, who named this group "Progress Party".

* * *

The party, by the way, expects that European commerce would be treated on the same footing as Indian commerce. They "merely desired a fair field and no favour".

How *very* generous of them!

Now what about treating Indian commerce on equal footing——in *their* countries, not to speak of the "fair" field they have for decades given to Indian Commerce in India herself—what, about, for instance, the historic excise duty on Indian textiles, reservation of coastal trade to Indian shipping, Ottawa Agreement, etc. . . .?

* * *

All this talk of fair-play reminds us that attempts are being made in England to put a heavy import duty on Indian hesian.

There is Empire trade and fair-play for you!

* * *

"A Fireman Must Only Be A Fireman", declares a headline.

He should, on no account, try to look like a blue bottle with a funny cork——as he invariably does.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) Touching scenes were witnessed when the Bombay 'Interims' took leave of the Governor.

(2) When the latest "Non-Intervention" scheme is also sabotaged by Italy and Germany, General Franco will be asked to draw one ——but the British are confident even he can't improve upon their proposals.

* * *

"I suppose", said the lady to the tram-conductor, "If I pay the fare for my dog he will be treated the same as the other passengers and be allowed to occupy a seat."

"Of course, madam", the conductor replied, politely, "he will be treated the same as other passengers and can occupy a seat, provided he does not put his feet on it."

Dawn Of Congress Rule

DO NOT SCAN PERSONNEL OF MINISTRIES

Not Individuals, But Congress Has Accepted Office, Says Satyamurti

"We do not run after offices, but offices run after us" remarked Mr. S. Satyamurti, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Indian Legislative Assembly, in the course of his lecture on "The Working Committee Decision and After" delivered on Thursday evening at the Jinnah Hall with Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, the Leader of the Party in the chair.

"I am a happy man to-day".

This was the first sentence with which Mr. Satyamurti started his lecture. He paid a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi for the farsightedness with which he guided the Working Committee. He also paid a tribute to the Working Committee for the unanimity of decision on the office question.

Mr. Satyamurti, in the course of his speech, suggested that Congress Ministries should conscript the educated unemployed in the Provinces, give them a little training, send them into the villages, and see that the villagers are properly educated.

MOST SATISFIED MAN

Mr. K. F. Nariman, welcomed the guest from South India on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Mr. Satyamurti, said the speaker, was the most satisfied man in India to-day. As to his popularity the overcrowded hall was enough evidence. At a time when people were afraid even to mention the word "Offices" in Congress circles, it was Mr. Satyamurti who had the boldness to say that Congress should accept offices, and to-day after two years, Mr. Satyamurti's suggestion had been accepted by the Congress Working Committee. Mr. Nariman proposed that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Leader of the Congress Party in the Indian Legislative Assembly should occupy the chair.

Mr. S. K. Patil seconded the proposition.

CONGRESS WILL RULE

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai in the course of his speech said that during the last three weeks, events had been moving very fast in India, as well as all over the world. The speaker had come closer to his Deputy, Mr. Satyamurti who by a stroke of self-denial had achieved his objective. The speaker referred to the question, of offices, and said that it was not a religious conviction among Congressmen that either offices should be accepted or should not be accepted. What might not seem proper to-day, might be proper after some days. The speaker thought that apart from the six provinces where the Congress had majorities there were two other provinces, where Congress would come into power, and time would come when the Congress would rule the whole country.

The speaker referred to Assam and N. W. F. Province where the Congress was the largest single party, and there were indications of the Congress getting into power. He also referred to the Bengal Province, where the Congress had 60 members in a House of 250, and the Congress with the help of others might throw out the ministry.

METHOD IN HIS MADNESS

Mr. S. Satyamurti in the course of his speech said that there was a method and philosophy behind his madness. He wanted the Congress fight to be carried on on all the strategic fronts, including Parliamentary Front. In the struggle for freedom, there were bound to be traitors and as far as possible, they should be eliminated, and the best way was not to give them any place anywhere. Whether the Congress was in that strategic position or not, no other should occupy that position. He wanted that the Indian electorate should be so educated that every seat of vantage from the village panchayat to the seats in the Upper House of the Federal Legislature should be occupied by Congressmen and Congressmen alone and no others. As against the physical might of the Britishers, thanks, to Mahatma Gandhi, Indians had a weapon, and that was Satyagraha.

Continuing, the speaker referred to the question of minorities and said that if India had to get Joint Electorates, the Majority Community had to pay the price for it. He also pointed out how the minority problem which faced Egypt, between the Musalmans and the Kopts had been solved. He also referred to the talks that Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai had carried on with the Aga Khan regarding Joint Electorates.

The speaker said that the democratic character of the Indian National Congress had been amply demonstrated by the decision of the Working Committee on the question of offices. It was the force the public opinion that had made the Working Committee to decide on the question in the way they did. Thus the Indian National Congress, which started with the boycott of legislatures and then capture of Legislatures, has now decided to accept office and capture power.

In the controversy over demand for assurance from Governors, there were individual Liberals in Bombay who thought that three and half months had been wasted. The speaker would refer such gentlemen without any following to the statement of Lord Linlithgow, who said that the three and half months had benefitted all the political parties in the country.

CONGRESS AND NOT PERSONNEL

The army of disciplined workers which the Congress had produced was the greatest asset for the country, fighting for its freedom.

Regarding the Special Powers of the Governors, the speaker dealt with them item by item and showed how the Governors would think a hundred times before they interfered with the Congress Ministries.

The speaker appealed to the people not to scan the personnel of the Ministries. It was not individuals who had accepted offices. It was the Congress that had accepted office and not A or B. The immediate task before the Congress Ministers was to make the people realise that so far as the provincial sphere was concerned, the Congress was ruling and not John Bull. The people should be educated and they should be made to shed their fear of officialdom. They should be taught a new code of self-respect. He appealed to the Services to enforce a voluntary cut of ten per. cent. He also urged that they should be fair with the Congress Ministers, if they wanted the Congress Ministers to be fair to them. Let them not go over the heads of the Congress Ministers to the Governor every now and then.

BATTLE FOR MONEY

Finance was the greatest problem which had to be solved in the Provincial sphere, and that could not be done unless the military expenditure was halved and that could not be done so long as the Government of India Act 1935 was there. He visualised a state when there would be constant struggle between the Provincial Governments and the Government of India,, at least so far as the Finances were concerned.

FEDERATION DOOMED

Referring to Federation, he thought it was doomed to failure. There were six provinces where Congress Ministries had been formed, and five other provinces were also for wrecking the Federal part of the Act, if he understood the Muslim sentiment aright. In the Provinces, everything would go alright for about two years, and the trouble would start by about 1940. Then it might be possible that India would have to fight again. He for one was not in favour of it, but if it did not come, it would be a fight which would be more determined and more united. He asked the Anglo-Indian papers in the country to support the Government of the day as they had always done in the past. He did not want to offer any threats.

CONGRESS WILL GROW STRONGER

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai in his concluding remarks said that it did not require any special expounding of the Wardha resolution, for any alliance that the Congress Parties in the Minority Provinces might like to effect, to throw out the un-National Governments functioning. As a matter of fact, it was their duty to do so. The day was not far off, when the parties in power in Assam and the N. W. Frontier or those who were supporting the Ministry would change their colour, and the Congress would be able to welcome them into their fold

Referring to the Punjab, the speaker said that the late Sir Fazli Hussain, a month and a half before he died, told the speaker that the question before the country was not of the Hindus or the Mussalmans; the question was of economic and political development of those who lived in this country. He hoped that Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab, would remember the words of his leader and translate them into action.

The speaker, like Mr. Satyamurti, referred to the Punjab Premier's reference to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, when he stated that his entrance to the Punjab was not desirable, and said that it was not desirable in the sense that this non-violent Mussalmans entrance in the Punjab would change the complexion of the Province and pull down Sir Sikander's ministry and gain strength for the Congress Party.

Though the Congress had accepted offices, the objective of the Congress remained the wrecking of the Government of India Act. Offices had been taken with the avowed purpose of replacing the Act with an Act framed by the people through a Constituent Assembly.

Referring to the possibities of an Imperialist war that Britain might enter, the speaker said that Britain had not kept the promise that she gave to India during the last War, and Indians would not help Britain in any further war. Of course, Indians would fight for their freedom but they would never fight for the glory of Britain.

Mr. S. K. Patil moved a vote of thanks both to the speaker and the chairman. He announced that a benefit show of Tukaram had been arranged on Sunday next at the Central Cinema. The proceeds would go towards the Kamala Nehru Hospital Fund.

Bhopatkar Demands Guarantees

Poona Conference Adjourned Due To Deadlock

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 15.

The Sonya Maruti dispute settlement Conference of five representative each of Hindu and Moslem communities called by the Collector is understood to have adjourned inconclusively to-day, pending authoritative assurance from Government recognising Hindu's right of worship with music before Sonya Maruti temple. The Hindu leaders are stated to have insisted on the assurance coming from Bombay Government themselves and not as coming from local authorities.

NO MUTUAL AGREEMENT

POONA, July 15.

Hopes of an early and peaceful settlement of the question of music at the Sonya Maruti temple by mutual agreement between the two communities have received a temporary setback, as a consequence of the abrupt adjournment this evening of the Hindu-Muslim leaders' conference called by the Collector.

The conference was specially convened to thrash out the whole question, and arrive at an amicable settlement to be forwarded to the Government. It was adjourned, however, before any headway could be made, owing, it is reported, to the demands made by Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar that Government should give guarantees regarding the unrestricted right of Hindus to worship at the temple, and also an assurance that any agreement reached at the conference would have Governmental sanction.

The conference was called by Mr. E. W. Trotman, the Collector after preliminary consultations with leaders of the Hindu and Muslim communities.

Five prominent members of each community were invited. The Hindus were led by Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, and the Muslims by Khan Bahadur Janmohamed. Muslim League.

Mr. Trotman pointed out the impossibility of giving the guarantees demanded by Mr. Bhopatkar at the start of the proceedings, but gave an assurance that due consideration would be given to the decisions reached by the Conference.

After some further discussion, the conference was adjourned, but will, it is understood, again meet to-morrow, when further attempts will be made to reconcile the differing viewpoints.—A. P.

NIEMEYER AWARD TO PROVINCES

Windfall For Railways Creates Hopes Of Early Payment

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, July 15.

Instead of fifteen lakhs, which Sir Mahomed Zafarullah anticipated in his budget speech in March last, Railway surplus of 120 lakhs is disclosed by the actuals now available for the year 1936-37. The improvement, as revealed by these figures set in towards the end of the last financial year and shows hitherto no signs of dimunition and it is expected it will be maintained sufficiently long to enable the Government to commence making contributions to the Provincial Revenues according the Niemeyer time-table.

"ADVANCE" DEPOSITS FRESH SECURITY

CALCUTTA, July 15.

Mr. Brojendra Gupta, the Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Advance" and Mr. Anilchandra Dutt Gupta, the Keeper of the "Sadhan Press" wherein the paper is being printed, deposited this morning Rs. 2,000 each with the Chief Presidency Magistrate as security for publishing an article entitled "Coronation" in its issue of May 12.

It may be recalled Mr. Brojendra Gupta was convicted on July 5 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on sedition charge in respect of an article entitled "India and Coronation" published in its issue of May 5 and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 in default three months' further imprisonment.

The same evening, notices under the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act, 1931 were served on Mr. Brojendra Gupta, Publisher, and Mr. Anilchandra Dutt Gupta, Keeper of the "Sadhan Press" directing them to deposit with the Chief Presidency Magistrate Rs. 2,000 each on or before 16th July for publishing another article on May 12.—United Press.

SOCIALISTS AND OFFICES

Lohia Describes "Leader" Report As "Fanciful Assertion"

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, July 15.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee and a member of the Central Executive of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, in a statement to the Press srongly condemns the report published in the "Leader" attributing strange views to a "prominent official of the Congress Socialist Party" on the basis of a supposed talk with this official. The 'Leader' made the 'fanciful assertion' that by not permitting the Party members to accept office, the Congress Socialist Party would be committing political suicide.

Dr. Lohia says that he made inquiries among his colleagues and finds that nobody has had any such talk with the "Leader's" representative. "Legislators do not have to be in the Cabinet in order to influence its policies and legislation and it may even be claimed that a solid bloc through its non-participation in the Cabinet, but by support of it, can influence Cabinet decisions in a larger measure. It is unfortunate that a prophetic excursion into the future is also made by the paper on the prospect of Socialists resigning from the Party to accept the office held out.

The Executive of the Party is meeting shortly and it is beyond my usual credulity how a prominent official of the Party could have expressed such views."

SAPRU RETURNS

Delighted At Congress Decision

BOMBAY, July 15.

"All is well that ends well" was a laconic remark made by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru to a "United Press" representative on board s.s. "Narkunda" on arrival this afternoon from Europe, when the news of the Congress having accepted office was conveyed to him. He expressed delight, adding that the Congress had done the right thing. He hoped that a new chapter would be opened in the political history of India, and the Congress would run the administration in the provinces where they were in a majority, in such a manner as would be in the best interests of the country. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru met Mr. M. R. Jayakar in the evening. He left for Allahabad to-night.—United Press.

The Indore Maharani's death is mourned in Gwalior. The Maharaja Scindia has ordered that as a mark of respect to the Indore Maharani's memory offices and institutions be closed for two days.

Bombay Corporation

Commissioner's Powers Withdrawn

An Enquiry Into Conduct Of Officers And Servants

GOVT. REQUESTED TO MAKE NECESSARY AMENDMENT IN ACT

The powers vested in the Municipal Commissioner so far to enquire into the conduct of the Municipal Officers and Servants, subordinate to the Municipal Commissioner, has been transferred now by a resolution of the Municipal Corporation on Thursday to a Committee appointed by the Corporation and the Municipal Commissioner has been requested to approach the Government to get the Municipal Act amended accordingly.

ORIGIN OF MOVE

It will be remembered that the question of empowering the Corporation to enquire into the conduct of Municipal officers and servants subordinate to the Municipal Commissioner arose as a sequel to the Dhabu Street fire which occurred in 1931, when an amendment for the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the complaints received in connection with the fire, was ruled out of order at a meeting of the Corporation held on the 21st May 1931, on the ground that the proposed enquiry by the Committee was an executive function, which was by law vested in the Commissioner alone. A joint opinion of Counsel was thereupon obtained in the matter. Counsel were of opinion that the amendment in question practically sought to displace the provisions of the Act conferring necessary powers on the Commissioner as regards the Municipal servants belonging to the Fire Brigade and was entirely out of order. The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, who considered the Counsel's opinion, came to the conclusion that the right which the Corporation had exercised in the past of enquiring through their Committees into the administration affairs of the Municipality, did not exist. The Committee were of opinion that it was desirable that the Corporation should possess the power to enquire into the conduct of Municipal officers and servants subordinate to the Municipal Commissioner, and accordingly recommended to the Corporation that Government should be requested to amend the Municipal Act so as to give this right to the Corporation.

To give effect to these proposals the Committee suggested the following amended new sub-sections 82 (5) and 83 (3):—

"82 (5) If the Committee after inquiry into the acts and proceedings of any Municipal Officer or servant decide that either gross neglect of duty or misconduct on the part of such Officer or Servant has been established, they shall record a finding to that effect and make a report to the Corporation and may state in such report the disciplinary action which they consider ought to be taken".

"83 (3) Where a Committee appointed by the Corporation under the preceding Section has recorded a finding that gross neglect of duty or misconduct on the part of any Municipal Officer or Servant has been established, such Officer or Servant may be fined, reduced, suspended or dismissed under this Section without any further enquiry being held".

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved to approve and adopt the report of the Committee as stated above.

Mr. K. F. Nariman seconded the proposition.

COMMISSIONER OPPOSES

The Municipal Commissioner urged the House to record the report as all along in the past the machinery of the Corporation had worked smoothly and if the Act was amended as recommended by the Committee, there was likely to be general indiscipline in the staff and hostility against Officers. The staff was under the Corporation, paid by the Corporation and worked for the Corporation and he thought there was no necessity to change the existing state of things.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai and Mr. D. G. Khairaz supported the proposition which being put to vote was carried by a large majority.

CONDOLENCE FOR M. D. EBRAHIM

The House then passed standing as a mark of respect the following resolution moved by Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalji:

That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret the death on 25th May, 1937, of Mr. Mahomedbhoy Datoobhoy Ebrahim, J.P., who was a member of the Corporation for three years from 1913-1916 and generally as a public spirited citizen rendered valuable services to the City.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with expression of Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

BATTLE OVER ALLOWANCES

SIMLA, July 15.

The Punjab Assembly to-day passed a Government Bill fixing the daily allowance of members at Rs. 20 plus Rs. 2-8-0 as conveyance allowance.

Numerous amendments moved by the Opposition members, particularly one by Lala Dunichand, (Congress) fixing the allowance at Rs. 10, were rejected.

During the debate, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava asked the Premier whether in view of Congress Ministers receiving a reduced salary of Rs. 500 per mensem, the Punjab Ministers would also follow the example.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier, declared: "We in the Punjab are not going to follow what other provinces do, but we are going to lead other provinces".

17 HOSTAGES TAKEN

Sequel To Raids On Villages Concerned In Attack On Piquet

SIMLA, July 15.

"Yesterday the Razmak Brigade with the South Waziristan Scouts surrounded and searched two villages near Kaniguram, whose inhabitants, it is believed, had been implicated in the atttack on the piquet at Asman Manza Camp. Seventeen hostages were taken and some fire-arms seized", says an official 'communique' on the situation in Waziristan.

Near Greenwoods Corner a solitary tribesman attacked a soldier of the 1/12th Gurkha Rifles, who was moving about the piquet. The Gurkha soldier received a knife wound and the tribesman was killed and his rifle captured.—United Press

SIMLA, July 15.

Subadar Lalzada, and sepoy Mohamed Azam of the Frontier Constabulary were awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.—A. P.

CALL HALT TO ARMS RACE

No Time To Lose: Lansbury To Pursue Efforts For Peace Conference

LONDON, July 15.

Mr George Lansbury, the self-appointed Ambassador of Peace, stated at Folkestone on his return from Italy, where he interviewed Signor Mussolini, that the Duce believes that war between Britain and Italy to be unthinkable, and that another European war would smash civilisation, leaving neither a victor nor vanquished. Signor Mussolini added that Italy could not develop without peace. Whatever differences might exist between Britain and Italy could be settled by other way than war.

Mr. Lansbury, interviewed by Reuter, said he was determined more than ever to continue his efforts to secure a World Peace Conference. "I am certain that Italy, Germany, France and Britain cannot stand the present strain. Sooner or later the breaking point will come." There is no time to lose in calling a halt to the arms race.—Reuter.

Japanese War Office Decision

More Troops To Be Sent To North China: No Peace Prospect

LONDON, July 15.

The Chinese Government spokesman at Nanking announces that land and air units of the National Forces are ready to rush to the aid of the 29th Army immediately.

JAPANESE PROCLAMATION.

The announcement followed a reliable report that Japanese military authorities in Fengtai had issued a proclamation stating that the purpose of the despatch of Japanese troops to North China is to expel the 29th Army as "opponents of law and order."

AWAITING REINFORCEMENTS.

Competent Chinese and foreign political observers at Peiping believe that the Japanese military are only awaiting the completion of reinforcements before attempting to drive the 29th Army from Hopei Province.

MORE TROOPS FOR CHINA.

According to Tokio reports, the Japanese Premier and War and Foreign Ministers were informed by prefectural Governors that there are still hopes of an amicable settlement but Japan should not be too optimistic and should be fully prepared for the worst eventuality. Subsequently the War Office announced the decision to despatch troops from Japan to North China.—Reuter.

SUMMONS ON CITY FATHERS

Sequel To Allegations Of Assault On Lady Teacher?

CALCUTTA, July 15.

The Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate has to-day issued summons on several prominent citizens including the first citizen, the Mayor of Calcutta, the Chief Executive Officer, Education Officer of the Corporation and three Councillors to appear in his court on 19th July in connection with a Judicial Enquiry, which is to be held on that day.

This action, which the Magistrate has taken on his own initiative, is a direct sequel to various allegations including that of criminal assault on a Corporation lady teacher made against several members of the Corporation staff to luquire into which a Committee was appointed by the Corporation and ugly disclosures were made in this connection in the Press.

The Magistrate has further directed the Northern Division Police to take all steps in the matter and search places and seize documents that may throw light on the incident.—United Press.

Maharanee Of Indore's Last Remains

CHUR (Engadine), July 15.

The remains of the Maharanee of Indore were cremated according to Indian rites. There were a few mourners. The Maharaja was unwell and unable to attend. The Maharanee's ashes are being taken to Melun on river Seine in France for interment.—Reuter.

Unwanted Ministry's Legacy

White Paper On Taxation Proposals

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, July 15.

A White Paper on the Interim Ministry's programme, released to-day, contemplates 133 lakhs taxation proposals as under:—

(1) Tax on Money-lenders 5 lakhs.
(2) Tax on Betting 6 lakhs.
(3) Entertainment Tax 2 lakhs.
(4) Electricity Duty 15 lakhs.
(5) Sales Tax 100 lakhs, and
(6) Tax on newspapers competitions 5 lakhs.

The White Paper states that in preparing its final draft the Ministers have taken into consideration suggestions made to them at the recent Conference at Poona.

Details Of Taxation Proposals

Following are further details of ministerial taxation proposals.

Tax on money-lenders is in existence in Central Provinces and Berar and the Ministers consider that tax of Rs. 25 per annum per money lender estimated to produce about Rs. 5 lakhs will not be an unfair burden on this profession.

Betting tax which at present is 4 per cent. is sought to be increased to 6 1/4 per cent. and the expected additional yield will be 6 lakhs per annum.

In Entertainment Tax, the existing rates are not going to be increased but the present exemption limit at four annas is to be reduced to two annas and tax at half an anna rate is to be levied on all prices of admission between two and four annas. Although the tax is on the prices paid by poor public, the Ministry justifies it as a tax on luxury.

Electricity Tax contemplates the imposition of Light Tax on electricity consumed by industries and tramway (excluding Railways), which were hitherto totally exempted.

SALES TAX TO YIELD CRORE

The Sales Tax will be a turnover tax and the question whether it should be on the whole sale or retail transaction or on both is not yet settled. Further with a view that the poor should not be taxed, the question of exempting certain articles is under consideration. This tax is estimated to yield one crore of rupees.

BURDEN ON NEWSPAPER

Regarding the tax on Newspaper competitions, the White Paper says that a marked feature of journalism in the recent years has been the growth of Crossword Puzzles and other competitions for which huge prizes are offered. It is believed that these competitions bring in a good deal of revenue to the newspaper proprietors. Competitions involve little skill but are principally entertainment of a gambling character. The Ministers consider that that section of community, which indulges in this entertainment may legitimately be called upon to pay some contribution. to the State.

"FOR WELL-BEING OF TAX-PAYER"

POONA, July 15.

The introductory note to the White Paper says that the unusual procedure of publishing the Government's financial proposals in White Paper separately from the Budget became necessary in the special circumstances of this year.

The Ministers' programme as detailed in the Press Note of May involved the loss of revenue as well as increase of expenditure aggregating to approximately Rs. 125 lakhs in a full year.

The Ministers next proceeded to investigate the problem of finding financial resources for implementing their programme.

The Finance Ministers' Conference convened in early June discussed like matters and it took the Ministers some time to consider the taxation measures in the light of proceedings of that Conference, as also in consulting public more closely than is usual in regard to the programme.

The present White Paper shows that several proposals in the programme have been worked out in detail.

The proposals are by no mean a completed scheme of social welfare but are only the first instalment and represent merely what the Ministers hope to achieve in the near future, secondly the Ministers have throughout kept in mind, in framing these taxation proposals the paramount importance of distributing the burden of the tax in an equitable manner. In their view the burden of taxation should be in proportion to the capacity to pay.

Lastly the proposals are all contingent on the provision by the legislature of sufficient funds to enable a balanced budget to be presented.

DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS

The last year's surplus which was previously estimated to be about 11 lakhs at the time of approving the budget, promises now to shoot up to 30 lakhs. This will be utilised to enhance the provision for village watersupply from 5 to 15 lakhs, another ten lakhs for housing of poor and the rest for constructing minor irrigation works. Concluding the note says that the Government are aware that the first claimant to the realised surplus is the taxpayer and that this presidency is among the most heavily taxed in the country. They realise, however, that this surplus is unlikely to recur and, therefore, they have not suggested any remission in taxation, but they propose, instead, to spend it on permanent works of great public utility. thereby indirectly increasing economic well-being of the taxpayer himself.

Puppets Resign At Last

POONA, July 15.

Sir D. B. Cooper, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Sir S T. Kambli and Mr. Rahimtoolah, the Bombay Ministers, tendered their resignations at 12-10 p.m. to-day after two hours' Cabinet meeting.

The Ministers thanked the Governor for his co-operation in their work.—A. P.

M. N. Roy's Advice To Congress Ministers

POONA, July 14.

Mr. M. N. Roy delivered a lecture on "Spain and the world", in aid of his weekly, "Independent India," this evening.

After giving an analysis of the Spanish situation from the point of view of international politics. Mr. Roy said: "From to-morrow the Congress Government will come to power in many provinces. The consideration of being in the Government should not preclude us from carrying out the bold programme with the promises by which we have secured victory at the polls Bold choice is always the best. Between 90 and 10, we should choose 90 to 10. It is better to stand by 90 per cent of the people than to please a handful of 10 per cent."—United Press.

Kher Invited To Help Cabinet Formation

LEAVING FOR POONA AND SEEING GOVERNOR THIS EVENING

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The much-talked of invitation from the Governor of Bombay to Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Bombay Congress Legislative Party, reached the City at about 3 p.m. It was in the form of a telegram from the Secretary to the Governor to Mr. Kher, inviting him to meet Lord Brabourne on Friday, and help him in the formation of the Congress Cabinet. Mr. Kher has not changed his programme, and will be leaving for Poona on Friday morning as previously decided. He will catch the Poona Express at the Dadar Station and reach Poona by noon.

TO SEE GOVERNOR THIS EVENING.

Mr. Kher has replied to the Governor's Secretary's telegram and has informed him that he would meet the Governor at 4 p.m. on Friday, in the Government House.

BOMBAY CONGRESS CABINET

Personnel Not Yet Settled

(From Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, Thursday.

Though the invitation has been received by Mr. B. G. Kher, the Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature, from the Secretary to the Governor of Bombay requesting him to meet the Governor on Friday and help him in the formation of the Congress Ministry, I am reliably informed that the Leader of the Congress Party has not yet finally decided on the personnel of his Cabinet It is possibly that he might not submit the list of his colleagues on the Cabinet at to-morrow's interview and might take time to do the same.

TOO LATE FOR DECISION

Firstly, he would like to meet and discuss the formation of the Ministry with his probable colleagues on the Cabinet. He has not been able to do the same, though he might have had tentative suggestions and informal discussions on the question. The invitation to meet the Governor has come too late for him suddenly to decide upon his Cabinet.

Another point worth noting in this connection is the fact that till recently the Cooper Cabinet seemed to have stuck to their seats and had also expressed their desire to continue to do so till they faced the Legislature. Hence the Leader of the Congress Party was engaged more in arrangements regarding the "No-Confidence" motion that he intended to move on Wednesday than on the formation of the Ministry.

NUMBER OF MINISTERS

Secondly, it has not yet been decided, I am informed, as to the number of Ministers on the Bombay Cabinet. While Madras has got ten ministers with ten secretaries, the Central Provinces seem to have decided upon Cabinets of seven. Mr. Kher has not yet decided as to the number in the Bombay Cabinet. It is, however, decided that the Cabinet should not only be representative of the four different Congress Provinces in the Presidency but also be representative of the minority communities, as far as it is possible. It can be taken for granted that the Ministry will consist of either seven Ministers or ten Ministers. It will be one of these two figures

As regards Muslim representation on the Cabinet, Mr. Kher is stated to be in communication with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, member of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee. If the Cabinet is to consist of ten Ministers there will, it is understood, be two Muslims on it and if it is to be only of seven, there will be only one Muslim Minister.

FINAL LIST.

Immediately Mr. Kher received the invitation from the Government House he is stated to have got into telegraphic communication with some of the Congress M.L.A.'s regarding the formation of the Ministry and it may be possible that the final list may not be complete till he reaches Poona to-morrow afternoon and consults some of tho Congress legislators there. It is also probable that the list might not be ready when he meets the Governor at 4 p.m. and he might submit the list of names of Ministers the next day.

FORMAL INVITATION

The following communique has been issued by the Secretary to the Governor of Bombay:—

"His Excellency the Governor of Bombay received the Hon. Sir Dhanjishah Cooper who tendered the resignation of his ministry. His Excellency intimated to Sir Dhanjishah that, before finally accepting their resignation, he desired to ascertain the position in regard to an alternative ministry.

His Excellency has invited Mr. B. G. Kher to come to Ganeshkhind at his earliest convenience to discuss the formation of a new ministry."

INTERIM PRESIDENT FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY.

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA July 15.

The Government has appointed Rao Bahadur Chitale President Legislative Assembly, until the house elects its president.

Governor Fixes Salaries

The Bombay Government "Gazette" states:—

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to determine that until provision in that behalf is made by Act of the Provincial Legislature the following salaries shall be paid to—

The President, Bombay Legislative Council Rs. 1,500 per month.

The Deputy President, Bombay Legislative Council Rs. 150 per month.

The Speaker, Bombay Legislative Assembly Rs. 2,000 per month.

The Deputy Speaker, Bombay Legislative Assembly Rs. 250 per month.

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to appoint—

Professor Sohrab R. Davar, Barrister-at-Law, M.L.C., until the President is chosen by the Bombay Legislative Council and thereafter as the President of the Bombay Legislative Council to be the person before whom members of the Bombay Legislative Council shall make and subscribe the oath before taking their seats.

BIHAR MINISTRY FORMATION TALKS

PATNA, July, 15.

Sadaquat Ashram, the Bihar Provincial Congress headquarters, is the venue of anxious deliberation in connection with the final selection of the personnel of the Congress Ministry in this province and other allied matters. Those participating in these confabulations include Babu Rajendra Prasad, Babu Sri Krishna Singh and several other local Congress leaders. The arrival of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad from Allahabad is being awaited before the discussions, now going on, are given final shape.

PROBLEMS BEFORE MEETING

It is understood not only the complexion of the Congress Cabinet but also the number of Ministers to be included in the Cabinet are presenting some difficulty. Besides these two issues, it is further understood, the selection of Congress nominees for offices of Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the Bihar Legislative Assembly as well as President and Deputy President of the Bihar Legislative Council are also engaging the attention of the Congress leaders.

Definite direction as to the amount of salaries, which these office-holders should draw, are also expected.—United Press.

SOCIALIST ARRESTED

Sequel To Publication Of "Anti-War Day" Pamphlet

POONA, July 15.

Mr. S. M. Joshi Member of the A. I. C. C. and Secretary of the Maharashtra Congress Socialist Party, was arrested this morning under Section 18 of the Emergency Powers Act, in connection with a pampnlet published on "Anti-War Day".

He was released on bail later.

It is understood Mr. Joshi's residence was also searched, but nothing incriminating was found. —United Press.

POONA RECEPTION TO KHER

POONA, July 15

The local Congressmen are arranging a reception to Mr. B. G. Kher. who is arriving here to-morrow at noon. It is understood that he will have an interview with the Governor at 4 P.M.—A.P.

"CONGRESS REGIME DAY"

Maharastra P. C. C. Move To Celebrate It On August 1.

POONA, July 14.

The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee is issuing a public appeal requesting the people of Maharashtra to celebrate the advent of Congress Cabinet by hoisting tri-colour national flags on their houses and holding public meetings to congratulate the Congress Cabinet.

As the seventeenth anniversary of the late Lokamanya Tilak falls on the 1st of August, it is likely the "Congress Regime Day" will be celebrated simultaneously with Lokamanya's anniversary.—United Press.

"Naturally THIN" Men & Women

2 Ways in 1 to Add Weight *Quick!*

AT LAST I'VE FOUND THE WAY TO ADD POUNDS QUICKLY!

Amazing Concentrate of Minerals and FOOD IODINE Adds Flattering Extra Pounds on Thin Men and Women Where all Else Fails. WITHOUT THE USE OF DRUGS

Thin, run-down, prematurely ageing people by the thousands—even men and women who are "Naturally thin"—are surprised and delighted with this easy way to put on healthy needed pounds quickly. Gains of 15 to 20 lbs.—in one month—5 lbs. in a week—are reported regularly.

VIKELP brand Tablets, containing a mineral concentrate from the sea—get right down to the cause of thin, underweight conditions and add weight, through a "2 ways in 1" natural process.

First, their rich supply of easily assimilable minerals stimulate the digestive glands which produce the juices that alone enable you to digest the weight-making elements in your daily diet. Second, FOOD IODINE in "VIKELP" Tablets is a mineral needed by the vital organ which regulates metabolism—the process through which the body is constantly building firm, solid flesh, new strength and energy. A further action of this FOOD IODINE is the regulation of the thyroid and other internal glands, disturbances of which cause such systemic disorders as goitre and rheumatism. Three "VIKELP" Tablets contain more iron and copper than a pound of spinach or 7½ pounds of fresh tomatoes; more calcium than 1 lb. cabbage; more phosphorus than 1½ lbs. carrots; more iodine than 480 lbs. of spinach. Whatever you've tried before, try "VIKELP" today—your own doctor will approve this way. "VIKELP" costs but a few annas a day to use and will bring you new health, youthful energy and vigour as well as freedom from nervousness. Ailments as listed below are relieved or disappear entirely.

Obtainable everywhere.

How VIKELP'S PRECIOUS MINERALS IMPROVE HEALTH and REGULATE WEIGHT	
Its rich supply of	*Corrects*
IODINE	Skinniness, goitre, low vitality, faulty metabolism.
IRON	Anaemia, headaches.
CALCIUM	Rickets, eczema tooth decay
PHOSPHORUS	Brain fag, neurasthenia.
SODIUM	Indigestion, kidney trouble
POTASSIUM	Constipation, acidosis.
MAGNESIUM	Nervousness, skin diseases
SULPHUR	Rheumatism, liver trouble
MANGANESE	General debility, gout.
ALSO VITAMINS A, B_1, B_2, D, E.	

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VIKELP HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

THE KING ARRIVES

The hereditary prince, who was in command, had accomplished practically nothing at all. He had wasted time in wavering and had not even dared to make an attempt to drive the English from the Isle of Ree, where they still besieged the citadel St. Martin and the fort of La Pree, while on their side the French besieged La Rochelle.

The king, who was really impatient, as rumour said, had advanced by forced marches and had just arrived with all his household and a reinforcement of ten thousand troops. He was preceded and followed by his Musketeers.

D'Artagnan, placed in line with his company, saluted his three friends and also M. de Treville, who recognised him at once.

A HAPPY MEETING

The reception ceremony over, the four friends embraced one another warmly. "By Jingo", exclaimed D'Artagnan, "you could not have arrived in better time, the dinner cannot have had time to get cold. Can it, gentlemen?" he added, turning to the two guards, whom he introduced to his friends.

"Ah, ah!" said Porthos, "it appears that we are feasting".

"I hope", said Aramis, "there are no women at your dinner".

"Is there any drinkable wine in your tavern?" asked Athos.

"But certainly. We have yours—!"

"Our wine?" asked Athos in surprise.

"Yes, what you sent me".

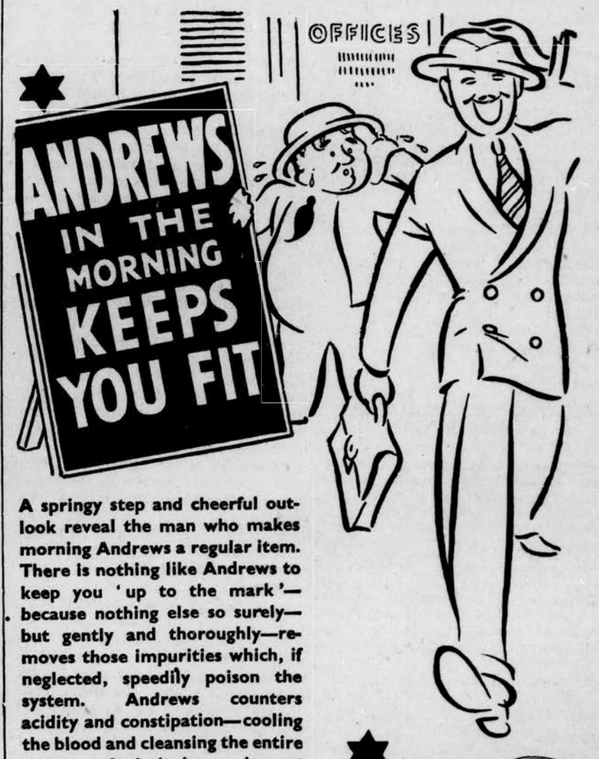
"We've sent you wine?"

"Come, you know very well,—the Anjou wine."

'Yes, I know that brand right enough.'

'Your favourite wine.'

'Quite, when I can't get champagne or chambertin'.



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Drink a bubbly Andrews regularly after your morning bath. You will soon understand why it enjoys a world-wide sale and the approval of the medical profession.

EFFERVESCING—COOLING REFRESHING

659

Motoring & Aviation

BY ROCKET TO OTHER WORLDS

Colonel Lindbergh Foresees Sensational Developments

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, (By Mail).

Rocket transport as a means to speeds above "a few hundred miles an hour" have been predicted by Colonel Charles Lindbergh, the famous trans-Atlantic flier.

Colonel Lindbergh made this prophecy in a letter written to Mr. Wallace W. Atwood, President of Clark University.

The letter alludes to the experiments conducted by Professor Robert H. Goddard of Clark University in connection with rockets. Professor Goddard obtained a grant in 1929 which permitted him to devote full-time to rocket research on an uninhabited plain near Roswell, New Mexico.

"THE ONLY POSSIBILITY"

"From the standpoint of science", Colonel Lindbergh's letter said, 'the rocket offers the only known possibility of sending instruments to altitudes above those reached by sounding balloons. Observations taken outside the earth's atmosphere, or even in the higher levels of the atmosphere, would be of immense value in the study of such subjects as astronomy, meteorology and terrestrial magnetism."

He also pointed out that 'from the standpoint of war we must consider the fact that rockets may carry explosives faster than the aeroplane and farther than the projectile. . . .

"Whether instruments, mail or explosives can be carried advantageously by rockets is a question for future research to decide.

"Sometimes the problems of carrying capacity and control seem almost insurmountable. However, one need only be 41 years of age to have been born when Langley's model first demonstrated the practicability of mechanical flight in 1896. . . .

"If such a man went to New Mexico to-day he could witness rocket ascents which would make him wonder whether the second half of his lifetime would see a similar development in wingless flight."

FLYING TO OTHER PLANETS

A rocket enthusiast, the Colonel continues, might prophecy in an unguarded moment that "we will eventually travel at speeds governed only by the acceleration which the human body can stand and that in rocketing between America and Europe we will accelerate half-way across the ocean and decelerate during the other half. Or, he might even point his rocket toward another planet and without regard to fuel supply, landing facilities, or professor Goddard, lose himself in interstellar space."

Professor Goddard explained recently that he had solved the problem of parachute construction so as to permit bringing down gently the rocket and instruments aboard it.

A gyroscope, he said, had solved stabilisation problems, and the immediate task ahead was to streamline and lighten the projectile to enlarge its fuel capacity and permit it to carry instruments and a radio transmitter a greater distance.—Reuter.

W. I. A. A. POINT OF VIEW

What About Urgent Need Of Redesigning Roads?

The Publicity Officer, W. I. A. A., writes:—

It is admitted that however good the physical conditions for driving may be, accidents will continue so long as road-users use the roads improperly; this applies as much to pedestrians as to motorists; and it is significant that even in countries where the general standard of education and literacy is very high the authorities are agreed that in fact the pedestrian is responsible for more accidents than the motorist and is less amenable to the discipline of the road. Criticism, therefore, of bodies which endeavour to reduce the toll of the roads rather by the education of the slower class of road-users than by restriction of the faster class does not carry us very far.

CARS HAVE COME TO STAY

The recent safety campaign in the suburbs of Bombay has received some criticism from the point of view that it entailed clearing the walker off the streets in order that the motor might blind along them. The fact remains that a clear street is a safe street and if the best method of ensuring the safety of everybody is for the slow-moving persons and vehicles to keep to one side and for the fast moving vehicles to use the centre without restriction then it is sheer common sense to divide both types of road-user in this fashion. The clock cannot be set back. The motor vehicle is here, and there is no Government on earth which can now ban its use or existence: Modern man must fit into modern conditions. Modern conditions imply the motor car and the motor-car demands properly designed roads; properly designed roads themselves make for the safety of the pedestrian. The whole forms a circle and any attempt to square the circle is bound to fail.

WHAT ABOUT THE ROADS?

There are those who say: Conditions to-day are such and such and we must accept them. Acceptance either of the conditions or of the frame of mind behind this philosophy would mean stagnation. A number of authorities interested in roads and motoring have gone so far as to declare that wherever speed limits are adopted instead of proper redesigning of the roads the powers-that-be, have stopped there, speed-limits have remained and nothing has been done about the roads. This would appear to have occurred in Great Britain despite the numerous and expensive road plans which have been discussed in Parliament and elsewhere. Accidents on roads bearing speed-limits have gone up and not down while the British Treasury has virtually shelved the immense road development plans proposed for the country. Not only has the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, London, declared his conviction that the pedestrian is the main cause of accidents, but the Government of Northern Ireland—learning from the experience of others—have roundly declared that in no circumstances will they countenance speed-limits as in their opinion they lead to more and not to less accidents. It is in fact everywhere now agreed that the sole solution to over 90 per cent of the accidents problem lies in the roads and the environs of the roads. Given these at their most perfect and given a proper educational campaign in safe living from school days upwards, all save an infinitesimal fraction of the world's accidents (not only on the roads but in the home and in factories) will disappear.

TRANSPORT MINISTER ON TRAFFIC PROBLEMS

Appalled by Motorists' General Lack Of Care

The Right Hon'ble Leslie Burgin, Britan's new Minister of Transport, was recently interviewed by a newspaper correspondent:—

"In thinking of transport", he said, "one might use a physiological analogy; the roads are the arteries of the blood stream, with Great Britain as the body. It is obvious that if those arteries become choked, they are ceasing to fulfil their function. Exactly the same thing applies to transport. If there are constant hold-ups on the roads, they, too, cease to fulfil their function.

"As the volume of traffic increases, so, too, do the number of accidents. I should like to say one thing: I am appalled by the general lack of care that is to be found on the roads. It is too early for me to say very much more than that, except that I should like to repeat the words I used in my speech to the House the other day: 'Encouragement of care rather than penalty for lack of care is an extremely good slogan'. It is going to be mine. I hope to have the co-operation of the motoring fraternity in ending a state of affairs that has quite rightly shocked the conscience of the public.

"We are approaching the time when the question of the speed limit in built-up areas comes up for review. We shall soon have to decide our policy. You may be sure that, before coming to a decision, we shall, sift the evidence very carefully. We shall go through it laboriously, and not make up our minds until that has been done."

"CAR FOR SALE-OWNER GOING ABROAD"!

Eight Months Jail For False Pretences

At the Manchester Quarter Sessions, Arthur Lea (47) motor dealer recently appeared on four charges of obtaining money by false pretences.

The prosecution counsel said that Lea was a motor dealer who had no showroom or garage or place of business. He had carried on his business partly from his private address and partly from accommodation addresses. It was alleged that he had arranged to have cars he wished to dispose of parked outside certain houses in Manchester, and advertising the vehicles and effecting a sale, he made a payment to the owner of the house where the car had been parked.

Lea's business appeared to have consisted of buying second-hand cars at auctions or from private owners, cleaning them up, and then advertising them as being for sale. In every case Lea had represented himself to be a private owner anxious to dispose of the car because he was going aboard, or that an oculist had told him to give up driving. These statements had been made to induce people to part with their money, and were, counsel alleged, wholly false. In most of the cases he had misrepresented the year of the cars, having said they were later models than they were in fact.

The jury found Lea guilty on each of the four counts. Lea was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment in the second division.

EXPANSION OF DUTCH AIR MAIL

AMSTERDAM, (By Mail).

A considerable expansion in the Dutch Air-Mail Service from Amsterdam to Batavia has now been announced here to operate as from November 1, next, Aeroplanes of the Royal Dutch Airliners (K.L.M.) will then fly three times a week on the route instead of on the present by-weekly service. Three new Douglass D.C. 3 machines are to be purchased for the purpose.

In view of the fact that all postal matter is now being sent by air the extension of the service is necessary, Mr. Plesman, the Manager of the K.L.M. has stated in an interview. It is expected that the comfortable accommodation offered by the new D.C. 3 machines will result in an increase in the number of passengers on the Indies route.

NO ACCELERATION

No acceleration of the service is being aimed at, stated Mr. Plesman, but plans for a new type of aeroplane are being studied by the Douglas Works. Machines of this type might enable the K.L.M. to fly from Amsterdam to Batavia in 2 1|2 days, by flying day and night. This would only be possible, he added, after the aerodromes on the Indies route had been adopted for a day and night service.—Reuter.

INDIAN MUSLIMS' DUTY

(Continued from Page 6.)

must be prepared to hear something more. We are told that their helplessness and fear have reached the stage that they think that even their religion is in danger. They are not certain if their personal law will be secure, which means that they are doubtful if in future it will be possible for a Musalman to get married in a manner in which the Islamic traditions require him to perform that ceremony. These gentlemen ask the Musalmans how, when they are not satisfied about the safety of their religion, it is possible for them to put confidence in the Hindu majority and to participate in the national struggle. Indeed they utter grave warnings and they say things which cannot be substantiated.

What An Idea!

And who are the people that are being told about these dangers, and frightened with terrible consequences? They are, according to their population, the second largest majority in India.

And how are all these dangers to be avoided? The only way they suggest is that the Indian National Congress should pass a resolution, as if the moment such a resolution was passed by the Congress those dark clouds of dangers and calamities which are hovering over the heads of the 80 million Musalmans of India will suddenly disappear, and in their place there will be the sunshine of confidence and satisfaction, 'there will be peace and prosperity on every side and then they would gladly join the Congress and fight freedom's battle! In one hand they will have the charter of safeguards given by the Congress and in the other there will be the Congress flag. When they are down-hearted because of the idea of dangers they would look at that charter given by the Congress to console themselves, and when they begin to feel a bit confident they well march onwards with the National Flag.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Do As The Dentist Does-
when he cleans your teeth
100% Cleansing Properties
Twice that of tooth paste
No Acid, Grit or Pumice
Cannot possibly injure or scratch the softest enamel
Outlasts Tooth Paste 2 to 1
DR LYONS TOOTH POWDER
USE POWDER

THERE is nothing known that will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white—as POWDER.

That is why your dentist, when cleaning your teeth, as you know—always uses powder.

As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER—just naturally cleans best. Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties. This is more than twice the cleansing properties of tooth pastes.

Dentists everywhere recommend Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, because—teeth simply cannot remain dull and film coated when it is used. Dr. Lyon's cleans off all stains and polishes the teeth in a harmless and practical way that leaves them sparkling—many shades whiter.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is a special dental powder developed for HOME USE by a distinguished practicing dentist. Free from all acids, grit or pumice, it cannot possibly injure or scratch the softest enamel. Even as a neutralizer in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

Dr. Lyon's keeps your teeth REALLY CLEAN and clean teeth mean—firm, healthy gums and the least possible tooth decay. It leaves your teeth feeling so much cleaner, your mouth so refreshed, and your breath so sweet and pure.

Brush your teeth with Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder regularly—consult your dentist periodically—and you will be doing ALL that you can possibly do to protect your teeth.

Once you use powder you will never go back to tooth paste. Thousands are switching to Dr. Lyon's daily.

Dr. Lyon's is not only doubly efficient, but it costs only half as much to use. Even a small package lasts twice as long as a tube of tooth paste.

DR. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

LT. 19

FACES FIRST

To begin with, if you have neglected your complexion and allowed old Father Time to have his own way you deserve to be a back number! You can shed those ageing wrinkles and that unbecoming sallowness, restore your middle-aged skin to youthful loveliness. All you want is a ten day treatment with Mercolized Wax. Get an ounce or two from your chemist and smooth a little of this wonderful oxygenated wax over face and neck nightly. While you sleep it absorbs the ageing outer tissue with its disfiguring blemishes, revealing in its place a fresh, flawless complexion that is now concealed beneath the accumulations of sluggish pores. Your mirror's verdict will delight you.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 37 POINTS DOWN

Silver And Wheat Quiet But Tin Firm

BOMBAY, July 15

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton was easy on heavy hedge selling and liquidation.

GOLD STEADY

London gold was steady but silver was quiet.

WHEAT QUIET

Wheat was quiet. Tin was firm. Jute was easy but rubber was strong.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and featureless. Giltedged securities kept quietly steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 193/

New York, July 15

Previous closing	12.47
To-day's opening	12.39
Difference	—08
To-day's closing	12.10
Difference	—37

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 15

Previous closing	6.79
To-day's opening	6.80
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	6.77
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 207-12
New April May	Rs. 221-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 15

Cotton was somewhat easier on continuance of good weather news while lack of fresh incentive further checked activity.

Trading in October commenced at 12.39 i.e. 8 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool cables and hedge selling and liquidation while later renewed liquidation caused further recession causing October to sink to 12.30.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.10 with a decline of 37 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 15

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.37/12.37) 12.39/12.37
October (12.29/12.28) 12.31/12.30
December (12.30/12.30) 12.31/12.31

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 15
12-30 p.m.

American July (6.85) 6.81
American October (6.83) 6.80
Egyptian July (9.71) 9.68
Egyptian August (9.71) 9.68

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 15

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 224-12 and Rs. 222-12 at night. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 222-12.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 15

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-7

JUTE

New Crop July August (£21 11/16 value) £21 3/8 paid
Dunlop August (£23 3/4 sellers) £24 sellers
Lightning August (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July August (£15 1/4 sellers) £15 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata July August (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£15 1/2 sellers) £15 5/16 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (9 1/8 value) 9 5/16
Forward July September (9 5/16 paid and sellers) 9 1/2 paid and sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 15

Liverpool wheat opened easy with December at 116 1/4. Prices declined on general liquidation as a result of more favourable crop news from Canada which counteracted any good effect of better overnight American cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 15

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.24 3/8. Prices advanced on commission house buying but business was restricted by favourable crop reports from outside.

BROWN RAPD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grain and Seeds Association.)

Delivery Sept. 1937

Bombay, July 15

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	8	7	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	7	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	6	9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8	6	6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

I. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 15

Previous closing	4.96 13/16
To-day's opening	4.96 3/4
To-day's closing	4.96 11/16

I T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 15

Previous closing	4.96.85
To-day's opening	4.96.80
To-day's closing	4.96.70

FRANC RATE

London, July 15

Previous closing	127.98
To-day's opening	127.98
To-day's closing	128.05

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 15

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96.80 and then eased slightly to 4.96.77 but subsequently rallied on scattered buying to 4.96.82.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.96.70.

Franc opened at 127.98 and kept steady with very little variation.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 128.05.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (9.661) 9.666
New York on Bombay (37.55) 37.51
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (94.37) 94.37
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/32, 1-2 1/4
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£266 3/4 buyers £267 sellers. Steady) £267 3/4 buyers £268 sellers. Steady
Lead (£24 11/16 to £24 7/8 sellers. Steady) £24 3/8 buyers £24 1/2 sellers. Barely steady
Electrolytic Copper (£62 to £63 1/4) £61 to £63
Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 15

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"China sold. India and America bought. Business small. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 15

Spot	(20d.) 19 15/16d.
Forward	(20d.) 20d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 15

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-1) £7-0-1 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 15
10 p.m.

Silver ready	51	14	0
Silver 1st settlement Ashad	51	14	6
Silver 2nd settlement Shravan	52	0	6
Gold ready	34	10	0
Gold 1st settlement Ashad	34	10	0
Gold 2nd settlement Shravan	34	8	3
Sovereigns	21	15	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 15

Liverpool wheat July closed at 118 1/2 as against the previous closing at 120 3/4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 15

Wheat September	5	11	9
Wheat January	6	0	6
Wheat May	5	11	3
Linseed September	8	6	6
Linseed May	8	5	9

The tone was steady.

WOOL SALES

London, July 15

The selection was moderate and there was active home and continental buying.

Greasy inferior to superior
Lower (1-0) 1-0
Higher (1-11 1/2) 2-0 1/2
Scoured inferior to superior
Lower (1-4) 1-5
Higher (2-9) 2-9 1/2

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 15

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 96-11-6 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 96-8-0. Market quietly steady.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	96	11	0
Highest	96	12	0
Lowest	96	8	0
Closing	96	8	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 15

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 15
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97) £97
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90 1/2) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 3/4) £113 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 5/8) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 1/4) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106 1/4) £106

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75) £75
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109) £109

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 15
2-30 p.m.

General business was poor. Giltedgeds were steady. Home industrials were irregular. Internationals and oils were dull and easier. Minings were generally featureless.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (130-0) 130-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (67-10 1/2) 67-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Musical Industries (20-6) 20-3
Princhin Johnson (42-9) 42-9
Imperial Chemical (37-6) 37-3
Woolsworth Ordinary (73-9) 74-0
Realisation 1934 (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (33-10 1/2) 33-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (39-9) 40-3
Ford Motors (26-9) 26-9
Cable Wireless New Ordinary (£82 1/2) £82 1/2
British American Tobacco (126-3) 125-7 1/2
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (149-4 1/2) 149-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-10 1/2) 31-7 1/2
Distillers (109-3) 108-6
Bredford Dyer (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
British Celanese (£6 7/8) £6 7/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (46-9) 46-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-9) 51-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-3) 9-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (61-7 1/2) 61-3
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (77-6) 76-3
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (47-6) 47-6
Empire of India (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-9) 38-6
Gula Kelampong (42-6) 42-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-0) 55-0
Burma Corporation (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20) £20
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 56-3
Rand Mines (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
Association Portland Cements (91-10 1/2) 91-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (132-6) 130-0
Sub Nigel (£9) £9
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-9
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£50 5/8) £50 5/8
Anglo Iranian (86-3) 85-0
Burma Oil (121-3) 121-3
Musical Eagle (17-9) 17-6
Shell Transport (107-6) 107-6
Royal Dutch (£45 5/8) £45 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£64 1/4) £64 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£33 7/8) £33 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/8) £22 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£79 1/4) £79 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 15

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 52 5/8) dol 52
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 55 5/8) dol 55 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 113 3/8) dol 113 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 133 1/2) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Break In Far Eastern Stocks

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 15

On the London Stock Exchange various factors such as the international political situation and nervousness connected with the Far East had a restraining effect on business.

Internationals however fluctuated freely in the afternoon and far eastern stocks after a late break finally showed signs of improvement.

In commodities wheat eased owing to reports of rain in the spring belts.

Wall Street opened steady.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Further Advance In Coals

CALCUTTA, July 15

Jutes ruled steady but business was limited. In coals, a further advancement in prices among the more popular stocks was witnessed and a fair turnover resulted. In teas Darjeeling tea and Chinchona recorded at 160. Otherwise the section was featureless. In miscellaneous a further setback in chief speculative stocks was recorded due to sellers predominating. Business was limited in others. Government securities continued to rule firm.

Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Two and three fourth per cent loan 1948/52 100/3; three and half per cent G P 96/12; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/5; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/2; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 104/11; three per cent U P loan 1961/66 97/2 small lot.

Banks: Reserve 126.

Railways: Bankura Damodar 95; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 87; New Victoria Cotton ordy 1/5

Coals: Amalgamated 27; Bhalgora 3/6, Churulia 2/4; East Indian 21/4; Equitable 36/12; Ghusick and Muslia 3/13; Hurriladih 15; New Beerbhoom 15/8; Mundulpore 7; Parasea 1/10; Samla 2/10, Satpukuria and Asansole 1/6; Searsole 4/2; South Karanpura 7/12; Bengal 315 ex div; Bokaro and Ramgur 18/6; Dhemo Main 9/12; Nazira 8/2; Marine 16/4; Ondal 9/4; Raneegunge 36; Singarani 1/2, Talcher 2/7.

Jutes: Adamjee pref 127; Barnagore 136 small lot; Gourepore pref 129; Hukumchand ordy 10/4; do pref 107; Kanknarrah 420 small lot; Mahabir Jute ordy 104; Presidency 4/5; Clive 25/12; small lot; Howrah 52/10, Kamarhatty 527; Lansdowne pref 126; National 22/12

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 11/14; Consolidated Tin 7/2; Indian Copper 3/6; Rhodesia Copper 2/12; Dalmia Cement ordy 1/10 premium; do defd 3/9; do pref 103/8; Bengal Telephone pref 14/6; Burn and Company ordy 296/8; do 7 per cent pref 136; Brittania Engineering 1/3; Hukumchand Steel 10/11; Indian Iron 50/4; do right 51/1 small lot: Indian Galvanizing 19/1; Steel Products 5; Steel Corporation ordy 9/2; do pref 91; British India Corporation ordy 3/15; do pref 143 small odd lot; Dunlop Rubber ordy 19; British Burma Petrol 5/8; Humayun Property defd 1/12

Sugars: Mahaswastika Sugar 104; Raza 12/8; Murree Brewery 15/4

Teas: Darjeeling Tea and Chinchona 160.

Debentures: 7 per cent Mahabir Jute 103; seven per cent Mahaswastika Sugar 102.—A.P.

NON-AGRICULTURAL ASSESSMENT IN VILE PARLE

(Continued From Page 6)

ernment to tulfil the undertaking given by Mr. Cowen and abolish this assessment in Vile Parle, as they have every right to do under the Land Revenue Code. Still the Government flatly refused to do so and sent stereotyped replies to all the property holders on actually stereotyped forms that they could abolish this assessment.

Thereafter the High Court of Bombay held in the case of another Inam Village in Salsette that there is a Permanent Settlement of Land Revenue introduced by the East India Company in Salsette about the years 1799 to 1803 and the same is still in force, and even if Land Revenue Code is applied, the quantum of Assessment cannot be raised beyond that leviable under the Permanent Settlement, even if the land is used for non-agricultural purposes This judgment in effect knocked the whole bottom out from the Non-agricultural Assessment which in every case is several times greater than that leviable under the Permanent Settlement. After this decision the property holders of Vile Parle again agitated and applied to the Government for abolition of this illegal assessment and interpellations were also put in the Legislative Council on this subject. But the Government were adamant.

Government Lose Again.

In the meantime the Inamdars recovered from the Government lacs of rupees collected by it as non-agricultural Assessment from Vile Parle since 1916. The Government refused to give to the Inamdars the proceeds of Non-agricultural Assessment of certain lands on the ground that those lands were "Osik" lands i.e they were Government lands which were not under assessment at the time of the grant of the village to the Inamdars. In this description of 'Osik' land the Government sought to include more than half of the total area of Vile Parle. This dispute was again fought between the Inamdars and Government in the Thana Court and in the Bombay High Court. The Government lost their case in the High Court in February 1935 and did not appeal to the Privy Council. The Inamdars applied to the High Court at the time of the above appeal that the existing collection orders of the Government on the various property holders in Vile Parle for the levy of non-agricultural assessment should be handed over to the Inamdars for collection, but the High Court refused to grant this request as the Privy Council had not passed any orders to that effect. It will be remembered that the Government had issued all these orders for non-agricultural Assessment under the rules applicable for unalienated villages and not under rules applicable to alienated or Inam Villages. The Government therefore rightly refused to hand over these orders to the Inamdars.

Secret Instructions.

Soon after this decision, it is rumoured, the Government cancelled all existing orders for non-agricultural assessment and issued instructions to the Mamlatdar and Talati not to take any coercive measures against anybody to recover the non-agricultural assessment in Vile Parle but simply to receive the assessment if any property holder tenders the same. The fact of this cancellation of the orders and about the instructions to the Talati and Mamlatdar is not published anywhere, but almost all property holder in Vile Parle are aware of this and in 1935, 1936 and 1937 practically no non-agricultural assessment has been paid or collected in Vile Parle.

The result is that some obedient property holders who do not know the above facts are paying the assessment every year without demand and this really is a great injustice to these innocent people. This amounts to taking advantage of their ignorance. As the Government filed applications in the two Thana suits of my clients that the "Government do not propose to levy non-agricultural assessment in future," it is now the duty of the Government to inform all property holders in Vile Parle and openly cancel the collection orders for the non-agricultural assessment. If any property in Vile Parle is sold at present, the purchaser insists upon deducting the arrears of non-agricultural assessment from the purchase price as the Collection orders are not cancelled.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 9th day of July 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	23,13,05,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	183,28,81,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	2,85,97,000
Total Notes issued	209,27,83,000
Total Liabilities	209,27,83,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 59.59% per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,59,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	80,30,70,000
Total of A	124,72,27,000
B. Rupee Coin	57,18,31,000
Govt of India Rupee Securities	27,37,25,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper.	Nil
Total Assets	209,27,83,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 9th July 1937.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government x	9,75,41,000
(b) Banks	31,57,78,000
(c) Others	51,84,000
Bills Payable	6,73,000
Other Liabilities	53,65,000
Rupees	52,45,41,000

x Includes £67,200 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	23,12,06,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	99,000
Rupee Coin	3,37,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,13,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	1,49,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Govt of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	17,550,14,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	3,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	1,90,000
Investments	6,06,59,000
Other Assets	66,74,000
Rupees	52,45,41,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 15

Wheat	6,284 cwts.
Linseed	2,711 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	91 cwts.
Gingellyseed	61 cwts.
Poppyseed	65 cwts.
Groundnuts	168 cwts.
Castorseed	765 cwts.
Rice	23,753 cwts.
Myrabollams	44 cwts.
Mowrased	2,539 cwts.
Gram	1,591 cwts.
Joowar	304 cwts.
Bajree	1,431 cwts.
Indian Sugar	2,225 cwts.
Coal	183 tons.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, July 15

B I S N ss Queda of 4760 reg tons, Captain J T Gregory arrived from Calcutta via Madras with coal and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Kybfels of 4785 reg tons Captain H Reineke arrived from Hamburg via Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Naples, Suez and Portsaid with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Eilora of 2386 reg tons, Captain J L Durkee arrived from Port Sweetenham via Penang in water ballast

B I S N ss Bamora of 1870 reg tons, Captain W F Putt arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Narkunda of 9464 reg tons, Captain W Williams arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Portsaid and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

P and O S N ss Narkunda of 9464 reg tons, Captain W Williams sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Varela of 1926 reg tons, Captain A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

O S Kaisha ss India Maru of 4254 reg tons, Captain J Mayeda sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Warfield of 3805 reg tons, Captain C A Vaughan sailed for London, via Aden, Havre and Dunkerk with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 15-7-37.

S S British Lady (A I Oil) for Abadan

S S Jehangir (T M) for Mauritius via Karachi

S S Gamaria (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang

S S Burdwan (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang

S S Maloja (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden, Suez and Portsaid.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, July 15

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Clan Shene 3233 Marmagoa 16-7 J Finlay
3 Nowshera 4875 Bhavnagar 16-7 M M
4 Borneo Maru 4264 Karachi 18-7 O S Kaisha
5 Kybfels 4785 Karachi 23-7 L Edwards
9 Sturmfels 3834 Karachi 20-7 L Edwards
10 Tairea 3756 Durban 21-7 M M
11 Anyo Maru 5739 Yokohama 17-7 N Y Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bamora 1870 P Gulf 21-7 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 15-7 M M
10-11 Queda 4760 Karachi 16-7 M M
12/13 Nizam 3334 Calcutta 16-7 T Morrison

PRINCES DOCK

C/R Goalpara 3216 Rangoon 15-7 M M
D/E Nirpura 3647 Karachi N F M M
K Vasna 2026 Basra 22-7 M M

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Narkunda 15-7-37 P and O
Burdwan 17-7-37 M M
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O
Strathaird 29-7-37 P and O
Rawalpindi 5-8-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Marseilles 17-7-37 K Nixon
Britannia 19-7-37 Anchor Line

FROM GENOA

India 14-7-37 Lloyd Triestino

FROM TRIESTE

Caboto 20-7-37 L Triestino
Cortellazzo 22-7-37 L Triestino

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 18-7-37 L Edward
Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 17-7-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 30-7-37 N Y K
Italy Maru 18-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru 24-7-37 O S K
Kidderpore 19-7-37 P and O
Toyama Maru 22-7-37 N Y K
Carthage 23-7-37 P and O
Celebes Maru 9-8-37 O S Kaisha
Hayebashi Maru 15-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG

Kybfels 17-7-37 L Edward
Almkerk 5-8-37 L Edwards
Reichenfels 3-8-37 L Edwards

FROM CALCUTTA

Garbeta 19-7-37 M M
Queda 14-7-37 M M

FROM NEW YORK

President Monroe 22-7-37 F F Campbell
City of Eastbourne 22-7-37 F F Campbell

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 16-7-37 James Finlay

FROM BASSEIN

Jalapadma 20-7-37 S S N Coy
Jalaveera 15-7-37 S S N Coy.
Gazana 20-7-37 M M

FROM ABADAN

British Lady 17-7-37 A I Oil

FROM BASRA

Varsova 17-7-37 M M
Bamora 15-7-37 M M
Baroda 22-7-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Naringa 23-7-37 M M
Gandara 18-7-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 24-7-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 15-7-37 T M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Ranchi 7-8-37 P and O
Maloja 17-7-37 P and O
Carthage 24-7-36 P and O
Warfield 14-7-37 M M
Bangalore 6-7-37 M M
Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 15-7-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Marseilles 6-8-37 Killick Nixon
Elysia 14-7-37 Anchor Line
Britannia 30-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 23-7-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 6-8-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Taijin Maru 8-8-37 O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru 16-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-8-37 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 10-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 12-8-37 L Triestino
Italy Maru 21-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Burdwan 20-7-37 M M
Borneo Maru 24-7-37 O S Kaisha
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O

FOR MAURITIUS

Jehangir 20-7-37 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Bamora 21-7-37 M M
Bandra 14-7-37 M M
Vasna 22-7-37 M M
Varela 15-7-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 4-8-37 M M
Tairea 21-7-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Nowshera 14-7-37 M M
Sturmfels 22-7-37 L Edwards
Italy Maru 20-7-37 N Y Kaisha

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Hcegh Silverlight (boats American cotton) 14-7-37
S S Pres. Hayes (boats American cotton) 14-7-37.
S S Bhadravati 14-7-37

EXPORTS

S S Nirpara for London: 42 bags gum D Mavji; 18 bales tanned goat skins S Walli Mohamed.

For Middlesbrough: 800 tons manganese ore James Finlay; 200 tons standard peroxide of manganese ore James Finlay.

S S Coulbeg for Antwerp: 5900 tons manganese ore James Finlay.

S S Maloja for London: 36 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook.

S S Kybfels for Hamburg: 150 bags dry ginger A P Gupta; 334 bags cassia Polson Mfg; 918 bags black pepper R S Tata; 8280 bags g nut oil cake H Rawji; 155 bales cotton waste clean G M Vyas; 2800 pockets myrabollams P Mathradas; 330 bales cotton raw K Devchand

For Ghent: 440 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Amsterdam: 133 bags gum B Jaffer

For Rotterdam: 150 cases cashew kernels A P Guppta; 133 bags g nut seeds M Bhuta; 4000 pockets myrabollams P Mathradas; 5333 bags gingelly seed The Oil Seeds Trading.

For Antwerp: 110 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji; 250 bags lantils (mashoor) S M Rajgor.

S S Sturnfels for Antwerp: 470 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 650 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate.

For Malino: 25 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Ghent: 55 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas.

For Gothenburg: 27 bales cotton waste M Chandulal

For Copenhagen: 10 cases cardamam seeds A P Gupta; 25 bales cotton fly V A Save

For Suez: 150 bales cotton piecegoods A Virji

For Hamburg: 55 bales cotton raw N Rajaram; 1173 bags linseed Ralli Bros. 20 bales cotton twist waste M Narotamdas; 165 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 95 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas; 207 bags gum E Valimohmed.

S S Borneo Maru for Kobe: 711 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 100 bales cotton raw S R Tulsan; 150 bales cotton raw A Chunilal; 100 bales cotton raw A Podar; 200 bales cotton raw Fatehally; 100 bales cotton raw Benalvi Cotton

For Yokkaichi: 150 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Yokohama: 109 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 351 bundles tin clippings Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing.

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton raw B Factories

For Dairen: 500 bales cotton raw The Nisho.

S S Narkunda for Melbourne: 28 bales goat hair Ralli Bros.

For Adelaide: 14 bales cotton twist waste B Uttamram.

S S Anyo Maru for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw Langley

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton raw Kotak.

For Hongkong: 32 bags gum E Mavli.

IMPORTS

S S City of Khios Agents F F Campbells from Montreal: 40 drums carbide of calcium; 20 bales leather belting

From Alexandria: 20 bales cotton

From Port Sudan: 1414 bales cotton

From New York: 29 crts homa sole panels; 53 drums dyestuff; 257 cases truck chassis; 55 cases wind mills and towers; 22 cases motor cars; 91 pieces auto wheels; 146 bundles auto springs: 287 cases auto parts; 812 drums lubg oil; 15 cases radio sets; 70 cases powdered glucose; 16 cases auto batteries; 50 cases harmless medicines; 54 cases files; 25 kegs soda ash; 26 cases tools; 48 cases machinery; 54 straps soap; 75 bales art silk fents; 408 bundles steel bars; 129 bundles hurricane lanterns; 87 bales cotton fents; 30 drums reducing compound; 11 cases typewriters; 12 ctns elect fans; 136 bales oil clothing; 60 loose rubber pneumatic tires and tubes; 18 cases tooth picks 22 cases flash lights; 53 cases flash lights cells; 280 rolls roofing paper; 21 cases elect refrigating and advtg. matter; 228 loose tyres and tubes; 45 bundles wheels; 164 cases motor car parts, truck parts, tools etc; 145 loose talking machines records; 61 packages containing trucks; 21 cases liquefiers; 40 bars silver bullion.

From Philadelphia: 50 drums petroleum jelly; 5986 drums lubg oil; 50 drums mineral calya; 106 cts wall boards.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, July 15

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton July	21	1	6
January	20	11	6
Punjab July	18	9	6
January	18	2	9
Desi American July	24	7	9
January	24	4	0

Tone: Quiet.

Wheat July	31	12	9
September	32	5	3
October	32	11	6

Tone: Quiet

Gram July	23	5	6
September	23	8	0
October	23	14	0
Toria July	43	11	9
September	44	5	0
November	44	15	0
Cottonseed July	15	11	0
September	18	4	0
January	17	4	0

Shanghai Buying In N. Y. Cotton

Weekly Weather Report Favourable

Rising Temperatures Check Weevil Activity

Bombay, July 15.

On Wednesday the New York cotton market was fairly steady Bombay was blamed for a part of the selling and the market was anxious on the political situation in the Far-East. There was some buying which was believed to be for Shanghai account but the market was generally quiet.

The market opened steady but declined on disappointing Liverpool cables and favourable interpretation of the weekly weather report. Prices thereafter rallied on belated short covering in July. Scarcity of contracts and moderate trade, local and New Orleans buying imparted better feeling. Then there was renewed covering in July and the market closed steady.

The weekly weather report states, weather was generally favourable and cotton has made good progress with conditions generally favourable for holding weevil in check in most sections. In Texas good progress has been made apart from some damage by rains which favoured weevil in the South. In Central and Eastern Belts conditions were generally favourable.

The market opened at a decline of 7 points with October 12.37 and under scattered selling a further decline of 2 points was reached and October was quoted 12.35 which was the lowest level. Later on prices improved 13 points from the lowest level and October was quoted 12.48 which was the highest level. The market closed at a rise of 3 points to unchanged. Spot Cotton prices improved 3 points at 12.97c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged to one point up. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.81c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with October 6.85. The market was dull. There was very light Bombay selling and professional selling on very favourable weather. Later on the market was steady on straddle buying and closed at a decline of 5 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 2 points at 7.02d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

This section was quiet. Sakels futures declined 3 points and Spot Cotton was unchanged at 10.06d. per lb. Uppers futures declined 7 to 9 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was very steady on improved buying. Sakels futures closed 27 to 17 points up and Ashmouni futures gained 13 to 7 points.

POOR EXPORT DEMAND

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—Locally, there has been little to arouse enthusiasm over the week.

The response to the recovery in America has been very poor, primarily on account of the continuance of heavy tenders—and re-tenders—against the Broach contract. The switch into new Broach after narrowing to 10 1/2 is back at 13 reflecting the disinclination of the market to have anything to do with Surats and Navsaris which continue to form a big proportion of the total tenders.

Export demand on the whole has been poor in spite of a small improvement from Lancashire and the Continent. The former has been mildly interested in new crop shipments while the latter has taken both current and new crops. A small improvement from Japan is to be reported—a portion of it being a very welcome enquiry for Broach. This style has also been in better demand by local mills and nice qualities now seem quite capable of taking care of themselves.

Spot markets have been quiet generally, but the steady and persistent demand from domestic mills for staple style has continued.

Foreign cottons have been quieter though there has been some revival in business in Sudans while Africans remain extremely firm.

New crop long staple Sind styles are getting into line with export markets and we recommend these to the attention of our mill friends as one of the cheapest styles at present being offered.

Monsoon developments on the whole are favourable though the rains have been somewhat excessive in Gujerat and in the central parts of the country. Washouts are reported in some districts but there is yet time to make up any ground lost. A spell of fine weather is now badly needed.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (2-51 p.m.)	12.48+04
N. Y. October Lowest (10-8 a.m.)	12.35—09
Liverpool October Highest	6.86+02
Liverpool October Lowest	6.78—06

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Covering near months, Wall Street and trade buying strengthened entire market. South and commission houses sold.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—With continued present crop prospects believe market attractive sale on any strong spot..

New York:—No pressure to sell. Favourable weather ignored. Trading narrow small business in dry goods. See-saw market.

Market finds good support on all declines in spite of continuance of good weather. Would favour purchases on all good setbacks.

Crop prospects continue good. Temperatures rising checking boll weevil activity. To-day's buying mostly for trade.

Messrs. Breul and Co have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

Cotton: With continued present crop prospects, we believe market is an attractive sale on any strong spot.

Rubber: We believe I.R.R.C. concerned in continued shrinkage of stocks; looks higher.

Wheat: Would await sharp reaction before buying.

Copper: Larger supplies of rough arriving; advise caution.

Tin: Worth buying on any setbacks; consumption excellent.

Lead and Spelter: Position sound; should advance

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 14.

October	12.47+03
December	12.38+02
January	12.39+02
March	12.43
May	12.46+01
Middling Spot	12.97+03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 14.

July	12.39+05
October	12.45
December	12.47+01
Middling Spot	12.81
New York 11 a.m. ranges.—	
October	12.38/12.38
December	12.28/12.29
January	12.29/12.29
Noon Call.—	
October	12.40
December	12.30

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 14.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	2,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 14.

July	6.81—05
August	6.79—05
September	6.79—05
October	6.79—05
November	6.76—05
December	6.76—05
January	6.77—05
February	6.77—05
March	6.78—05
April	6.78—05
May	6.79—05
June	6.78—05
July	6.78—05
Middling Spot	7.02+02
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	6.85
January	6.83

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 14.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
July	9.68
August	9.68
September	9.83
F.G.F. Spot	10.06

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 14.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.86
Fine (Good staple)	6.01
Superfine (Good staple)	6.16
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.76
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.91
Choice (No 1 staple)	6.06
BENGAL.—	
Good	4.71
Fully Good	4.81
Fine	4.96

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 14.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 212 1/2; Highest 213 1/2; Lowest 212 1/2; Closing 212 1/2.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 226 1/2; Highest 227 1/4; Lowest 225 1/2; Closing 225 1/2.

Oomra July Op. 210 1/2; Highest 210 1/2, Lowest 208; Closing 208.

Oomra D/J Op. 207 3/4; Highest 207 3/4; Lowest 206 1/4; Closing 206 3/4.

Bengal July Op. 177 1/2; Highest 177 1/2; Lowest 175; Closing 175.

Bengal D/J Op. 172 3/4; Highest 172 3/4; Lowest 170 1/4; Closing 170 1/4

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-7-37) Rs. 3 1/4

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 24 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 14.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	44/0
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels July sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers	47/6

New York Sugar

New York, July 14

September	2.48+1
December	2.46—1
March	2.36+1
May	2.38 unchanged

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 15

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 8 0
Shipment September	5 13 6
Shipment Oct Dec	5 14 6
Kesar	10 14 0
Saraya	10 9 0
Ramkola Punjabi	10 7 0
Gavri	10 5 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

LONDON SEEDS.

London, July 14.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. ton July sellers	£13/7/6
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£15/5/0
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. July/Aug. sellers	£15/13/9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£14/17/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. July sellers	£14/12/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 15.

Following a small rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 224/12 for Broach A/M. delivery against expected opening at Rs. 225/8. There was scattered selling and in the absence of any support the market ruled quiet. As pointed out so far there is no damage to the crop and clearing weather will help replanting in low level tract. Thus the market now inclined to lose enthusiasm and prices are declining.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 4 points on overnight improvement in New York market but it opened quiet at a rise of one point. The local market remained dull. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach J/A	211	12	0
Broach A/M	225	0	0
Oomra July	206	12	0
Oomra D/J	205	8	0
Bengal July	173	0	0
Bengal D/J	169	4	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 15

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P		181	178	175	172	
Punjab		181	178	175	172	
Oomra No. 3	214	211	208	205		
C P No. 1	227	224	221	218		
C P No. 2	218	215	212	209		
Broach No. 2		219	216	213	210	
Punjab Ame		229	226	223	220	
Surat		275	272	269	266	
Rajpipla		271	268	265	262	
Navsari		285	282	279	276	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bengal Superfine	182/84
Bengal Fine	178/80
C P 1	212/14
C P 2	207/09
Arvi	207/09
Ellichpur	205/07
Berar	202/05
Khamgaon	201/05
Mulkapur	200/202
Khandesh	195/99
Jalna/Sailu	197/200
Burwah Sanavad	202/04
Mathia	172/77
Broach Fine	212/17

American Cotton Crop

Liverpool, July 15

Temperatures abnormally high in Western Belt. Light to moderate rainfall in Eastern Belt and Louisiana. Forecast: Eastern Belt partly cloudy.

Punjab American	222/32
Punjab 289F	277/87
Jagadia Ankleshwar	252/57
Surat	262/67
Navsari	278/80
Kampala	398/460

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 15

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
In full-pressed bales		
Khandesh	8	205,943
Central India		337,357
Barsi and Nagar		174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani		101,643
Berar	1	579,602
Central Provinces		114,500
Total Oomras	10	1,513,542
Dholera	364	177,559
N W Provinces	92	10,371
Rajputana		97,116
Sind Punjab	104	344,450
Broach		341,365
Coompta and Dharwar	201	71,511
Westerns Northerns	66	39,630
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	400	19,452
Persian		14
American		19,778
Egyptian and African	1,002	409,281
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		120
Total	2,239	3,044,344

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 8th July

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	590	455,665
Japan and China	3,650	1,440,714
Coast Ports	157	35,314
Up-country by Rail		260,540
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		2,061
Total	4,397	2,194,724

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 14-7-37	6829000	7083000
Receipts yesterday 14-7-37	2000	—
Exports to date 14-7-37	5676000	6189000
Stock at Ports 9-7-37	1141000	1341000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-7-37	901000	1347000
Stock at Liverpool 9-7-37	980000	720000
Visible Supply 9-7-37	3132000	3617000
Quantity in sight 9-7-37	13064000	12348000
Quantity out of sight 9-7-37	13184000	11837000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 13th July	1,481
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,042,105
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,956,917
Increase	85,182

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 15.

September	77.30+10
October	77.50+20

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 15.

July	258.50+300
September	253.90+220
October	253.00+130
November	251.40+140
January	249.90—50

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 14.

Pair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	9 1/4

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 15.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 2d. to £7-0-1 London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 127.98. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.96 13/16. London silver market was quiet and prices declined 1/16d. to 20d. speculators bought and sold. India sold and business was small. New York silver prices were unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures also closed unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was quiet with a small turnover.

GOLD

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	34	9	9
Ashad delivery	34	9	6
Ashad Teji mandi	0	2	0
Shravan delivery	34	8	0
Shravan Teji mandi	0	4	6
SILVER			
Ready	51	13	0
Ashad delivery	51	14	0
Ashad Teji mandi	0	6	0
Shravan delivery	52	0	0
Shravan Teji mandi	1	2	0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 14.

Spot	20
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD

London, July 14.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/0/1

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 14.

July	45.50
September	45.85
December	45.25

LONDON METALS

London, July 14.

Copper	£55 15 0
Spelter	£23 5 0
Lead	£24 11 3
Tin	£267 5 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 15

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£55 12 6
Standard copper 3 months	£55 17 6
Electrolytic copper	£63 5 0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 41 8 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 54 4 0
Tone: Steady.	

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 15

Yesterday Liverpool and Chicago wheat markets despite heavy realising ruled very steady on continued unfavourable crop advices from Canada and U. S. Wheat Belt. A private cable received here states that reports of showers in Alberta and American spring wheat belt caused liquidation but fresh speculative buying on belief that damage is already done appeared. The local market was fairly steady with increased turnover and quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	8 6 9
Linseed May	8 5 3
Wheat September	5 12 3
Wheat January	5 0 9
Wheat May	5 11 3

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled

London, July 14

August	£15 6 3

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, July 15

Groundnuts August:—			
Opening	41	8	0
Highest	41	15	0
Lowest	41	8	6
Closing	41	6	6
Castorseeds September:—			
Opening	36	1	0
Highest	36	3	6
Lowest	35	12	0
Closing	35	12	0
Cottonseeds September:—			
Opening	18	12	6
Highest	18	14	3
Lowest	18	12	3
Closing	18	12	6
Groundnuts February:—			
Opening	39	12	6
Highest	39	15	0
Lowest	39	10	6
Closing	39	11	6
Castorseeds May:—			
Opening	37	3	6
Highest	37	6	0
Lowest	36	13	6
Closing	36	13	6
Cottonseeds January:—			
Opening	20	8	9
Highest	20	9	6
Lowest	20	7	6
Closing	20	7	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 14

July	120 3/4
October	118d.
December	117 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 14

July	col 1.26
September	dol 1.27 1/8
December	1.29 3/8

LONDON SUGAR

London, July 14.

March	sh. 6 9 1/4d.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:— October 166 Jan. 170 at Cross Rate 4.96 13/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:— Broach J/A 1937 212/8—Liverpool July 6.85 Rs. 85 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:— Broach A/M. 1938 225/8—Liverpool May 1938 .83 Rs. 72 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:— Broach A/M 1938 225/8—New York May 12.46 Rs. 5' 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.96 13/16

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 14.

Smoked Sheet Standard per lb. sellers	Ribbed 9 1/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 15.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/1
3 per cent 1951/54	101/5
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
1/2 per cent G P N Cash	96/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/1
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/8
5 per cent 1939/44	105/6
5 per cent 1940/43	107/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/6
TAX FREES	
4 per cent 1953/63	111/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/15
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/4
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	122/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 108
4 per cent M Deb	1974 107/8
5 per cent M Deb	1949 117/8
5 per cent	1954 130/8
6 per cent K P T	1956 130/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 101/8

N.B.—Following improvement in Indian sterling loans, the local market ruled firm. London opening was unchanged and local prices were Rs. 96/13 at 5 p.m.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 15.

B C RATE T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 257 5/8
Bank's buying T T 265 1/2

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 956
Bank's buying T T 976

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 3/8
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 5/8

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 82

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 91 3/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.96.81 14th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 15th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 11/16 15th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 15th instant.
Java/London 8.99 3/4 15th instant.
London/Paris 127.98 14th instant.
London/Belgium 28.50 1/4 14th instant
London/Switzerland 21.56 1/4 14th instant.
London/Berlin 12.34 1/2 14th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 14th instant.
London/New York 4.96.85 14th instant
London/Amsterdam 9.02 14th instant.
London/Italy 94.40 14th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-11 13th instant.
Gold £7-0-1 14th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 1/16 13th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 14th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 1/8 13th instant.
Silver London Forward 20 14th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 13th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 14th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 13th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 14th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 13th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 14th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY.—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Quiet.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 14.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77
3 1/2 per cent	91
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 5/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 5/16

RESERVE BANK RATE

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.—A.P.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 14.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.96.85
Paris	127.98
Berlin	12.34 1/2
Madrid	37.00 nim.
Amsterdam	9.01 7/8
Brussels	29.56 1/4
Milan	94.40
Berne	21.56 1/4
Prague	142.43

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE.

London, July 14.

London Discount rate was unchanged. Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Daily weather forecast was as under:—

Eastern:—Generally fair, local thundershowers.

Central:—Partly cloudy.

Western:—Partly cloudy and colder.

Active Selling And Buying In Steel Shares

COTTON TEXTILES QUIETLY STEADY: JOBBERS' UNLOADING MEETS PROFESSIONAL BUYING

BOMBAY: July 15.

During the early part of the day there was considerable unloading by prominent jobbers and prices registered sharp decline. Later on there was active buying by Professional Operators, and prices not only recovered the lost ground, but closed somewhat higher as compared with the previous close. There was fairly good turnover of business and the tone of the market was good.

The market is once again under the influence of manipulators and business in broadening. Foreign advices do not show any weakness and there appears more disposition to operate on the Bull side.

Tata Steel Dfds. have again assumed leadership of the market and Cotton Textile shares are now placed in back-ground.

As against last closing at Rs. 1,655 Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 1,650 and declined to Rs. 1,620 under realising by Jobbers, but later on prices rose to Rs. 1,670 and closed at 1,665, showing a net rise of Rs. 10. Ordinary shares also after declining to Rs. 346, improved to Rs. 353-8.

Cotton Mill shares were easy at the opening, but later on prices rallied and Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 975. Hydro-Electric ruled very steady in sympathy with firmness in Securities and Tata Powers closed at Rs. 1,430. Bombay Trams also improved to Rs. 145-5. Burmas closed unchanged at Rs. 728-12.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 15.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	305	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	975	0
100 CENTURY	233	2
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	290	0
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	192	8
100 Cooria (Rs. 5)	107	8
250 Davia	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	10
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	150	0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	185	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	48	2
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	95	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	342	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	585	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,000	0
250 Model	50	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	110	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	253	12
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	3
100 Phoenix (10)	275	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,000	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2.)	98	2
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	280	10
100 Swan (nil)	110	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,350	0
1,000 Western (Rs. 10)	850	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	8
25-50 Central (As 12)	33	2
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,545	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	380	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	141	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	13
CEMENTS.		
100 Associated	163	8
10 Bundi (Rs. 10)	39	12
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	185	0
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	137	8
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	512	8
40 Katni Def.	2,300	0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	373	12
75 Okha (Rs. 12)	300	0
10 Punjab (As. 12)	28	8
100 Shahabad (Rs. 15)	515	0
70 United (Rs. 5)	165	0
INSURANCE.		
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	947	8
15-100 Jupitor (As. 12)	16	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	4
20 Mercantile	53	0
200 Oriental (125)	4,935	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8	2
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	170	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1,685	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50 B'Bay TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	143	6
100 B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10 Broach	14	0
300 Karachi (4)	277	8
100 Poona (4)	350	0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	222	8
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	178	2
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. [illegible])	1,430	0
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	935	0
100 C. Province	95	4
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	94	8
100 Mandra Bhon	96	8
100 Pachora Jamner	94	8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	775	0
MININGS.		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	63	0
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-4)	1665	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	353	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	325	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	170	0
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	271	4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	728	12
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	245	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-6-3	
50 B. TELEPHONE Rs. 1-8)	114	4
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	12	1
2sh. Indian Copper	3	5
10 Indian Iron and Steel	50	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141	4
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	48	8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	590	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	535	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	622	8
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	28	1
30 PREMIER CON.	93	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	29	8
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1537	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 15.

Bombay Dyeing (976/4) 976 975 966 972 965 975 972 977 975
Century (234/8) 230 226 233 232 235 984 233
Central India (290/10) 290 286 290
Kohinoor (343/12) 343 338 343 342
New Great (255)) 252 251 252 258
Simplex (98/2) 97 96 97 98
Swadeshi (280, 277 275 280
Andhra (1685) 1680 1685 1692
Tata Hydro (178/2) 177/8
Tata Power (1418/12) 1420 1421 1417 1425 1430
Tram. Ord. (143/6) 145/10
T. Steel Dfd. (1655) 1647 1640 1642 1625 1652 1640 1657 1650 1660 1655 1670 1665
T. Steel Ord. (350/8) 349/8 351 349/8 350/8 346 350 348 353/8 352/8 353
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (161) 161
Bellapur (170/10) 170 166 170
B. Steam 271/4) 271 270 271
B. Burma (728/12) 728 721 723 720 738

6 p.c. Bombay Steam	302 8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	85 8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	522 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138 2
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	12 12
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	103 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	99 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,556 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	190 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	161 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	650 0
DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109 8
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51 8
7 p.c. Sholapur	81 4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	110 4

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List).

WALL STREET MARKET.

New York, July 14.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Del.
American Water Works Com.	18
American Gas and Electric	25
American Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	52
Electric Bond Common	18
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	64
United Power and Light	6
Int. Tel. and Tel.	12
American Tel. and Tel.	139
Western Union Telg.	45 2,4
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	25
Great North Pfr. Railway	50
New York Central Railway	38 1/4
Southern Pacific Railway	46
Delware and Hudson Railway	28
Union Oil of California	25
Firestone Rubber	32
Bethelehem Steel	92
Crucible Steel	72
Ludlum	34
National Steel	67
Republican Steel	46
United States Steel	113 1/2
American Car Foundry	52
Youngstown Sheet	60
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	61 1/4
Chrysler	101
General Motors	52
General Electric	36 1/2
Radio Corp	9
American Radiator	20
Socony Oil	21
American Tob B	76
Chase Bank	35
National City Bank	47
Amerex	26 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	635

Slight change market. Turnover 1,000,000 shares. Ludlum Steel has declared 25 cents dividend ex dividend on 29-7-37. United Oil of California has declared 30 cents ex dividend on 21-7-37. Six months ending 30-6-37. earned dol. 1 10

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 14.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£77
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or Later	£91
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 5/16
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 5/16
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£15
Hongkong and Shanghai

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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REDUCTIONS

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1937

"Bande Mataram" Sung In Madras Assembly

SAMBAMURTY ELECTED SPEAKER UNANIMOUSLY

MADRAS, July 15.

The Madras Legislative Assembly unanimously elected Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti as Speaker amid cries of "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai" and "Vande Mataram."

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari led the speaker to his chair. Mrs. Lakshmi Sanker, a member of the House sang "Vande Mataram," all the members standing. Mr. Sambamurti thanked the House for unanimously electing him as Speaker.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Leader of the House, offering felicitations to Mr. Sambamurti said that the House was honouring itself by electing one, who had sacrificed everything for the freedom's fight and who had literally given all to the nation ever since the intense phase of the Congress fight began.—

Mr. Rajagopalachari said that the Speaker (Mr. Sambamurti) was now out of the battlefield and would follow the tradition of the late Vithalbhai Patel, whose services as the Speaker of the Central Assembly the country was proud of.

Referring to the Congress Party's programme Mr. Rajagopalachari said this was well-known to everybody and he and his colleagues on the Congress Cabinet would endeavour to co-ordinate Congress activities to the best of their ability. Their programme had been fully published and discussed and accepted by the electorate.

Kumara Rajah of Chettinad, who has been elected Leader of the Justice Party in the Assembly, on behalf of the Justice Party, and Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan on behalf of the Muslim League, associated themselves with the sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House saying that the election of Mr. Sambamurti augured well for the future of Madras for in their Speaker they had a person, who had set a noble example.—

SAMBAMURTI ON NEW STAGE

After several other members representing various groups had felicitated the Speaker, Mr. Sambamurti thanked the House for the sentiments expressed and said that a new stage had been reached in the political activities of the country by the Congress accepting offices. It was the duty of all to strive their utmost for full freedom. Congress represented all sections of the people in the country, and it shall be his duty as Speaker to endeavour to serve all. He would do everything constitutional to maintain the dignity and independence of the House.

Mr. Sambamurti assured all sections of the House strict impartiality.

The Speaker concluded that India had the privilege of fighting for liberty on a non-violent basis, and had succeeded partially. As a result of this, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari was found seated on the Treasury Bench with his colleagues, which augured well for the future of the country.

DY. PRESIDENT

Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipati (Congress), being the only candidate for the Deputy Presidentship was unanimously elected.

Mr. Rajagopalachari announced that the House would meet on August 16 for consideration and passing of the Budget.

Mr. Rajagopalachari indicated that the Government proposed to introduce the necessary legislation for the reduction of Ministers' salaries to Rs. 500, and for paying salaries to Parliamentary Secretaries and also payment of salaries to ordinary members of the House.

The House adjourned till August 16.—A.P.

Dr. U. Ramrao Elected President Of Council

MADRAS, July 15.

The Madras Legislative Council (Upper House) reassembled today. Dr. U. Ramrao (Congress), the only candidate nominated for the Presidentship was declared duly elected.

Sir Mahomed Usman, who was in the Chair during the election, congratulated Dr. Ramrao on his unanimous election and assured him that he would have the fullest support of every section of the House.

NORMAL LIFE RESTORED.

Continuing Sir Mahomed said that it would not be out of place on this occasion to refer to the feeling of pleasure at the Majority Party having decided to accept the responsibility of office and restoring the normal political life of the country. Sir Mahomed called upon the Rt. Hon'ble Srinivasa Sastri and Mr. T. C. Srinivasa Iyengar to conduct Dr. Ramarao to the chair.

Mr. Venkataswami Naidu, the only candidate nominated for the Deputy Presidentship was declared duly elected.

Congratulatory speeches were made by Sir K. V. Reddi and Sir F. Birley to which Dr. Ramarao replied assuring the House that he would always hold the scales even.

The House adjourned till August 16.—A. P.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION ON FIRST DAY

Parulekar To Raise Question Of Govt. Orders About Wages Act

It is understood that Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A., Member of the Servants of India Society, has given notice of an adjournment motion to discuss the Bombay Government's orders under the payment of Wages Act which authorises employers to make deductions from the workers' wages in respect of services supplied by employers and in regard to payments to registered co-operative societies.

It should be noted that these orders are a blow to the bargaining power of the working class which is already very weak due to lack of organisation.

Jhabvalla Gets Ready For Assembly Front

NUMBER OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS TO BE MOVED.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala has given notice to the Secretary, Bombay Legislative Assembly of moving at the forthcoming session of the Assembly a pretty large number of Bills pertaining to the following:—

1. Recognition of Trade Unions in Bombay. The Act to be called Trade Unions Act of, 1937. It is an original Bill with 16 clauses and imposes punishment upon the employers in the event of non-fulfilment of conditions.

There are several other amending Bills requiring the compulsory expulsion of private cars doing illegal business; also fixing Tariff in which the Bombay transport workers shall be constitutionally required to co-operate.

The prohibition or cancellation of Taxis or rejection of License is to be given to the Magistrates and to be taken away from the Commissioner.

2. Bombay Public Conveyance Act amendment, 1937: By which Mr. Jhabvala seeks to take away the power from the Police Commissioner of arbitrarily fixing the rate by the appointment of a joint Board (Tariff).

3 Cancellation of Government Resolution as regards New Meters.

4 Amendment of Bombay Municipal Acts as regards Wheel Tax per weight.

Among the seven resolutions he has given notice of are those regarding improvement of the lot of Municipal Workers, through Provident Fund, Seniority, Time Scale, and Contract. He also proposes to move a resolution calling upon the Railway Board to amend the service agreement bond by deleting numerous 'slave' clauses and to construct new quarters at Kalyan, also another resolution requiring Government to call upon the Mill Owners' Association to amend their standing orders. He has also given notice to amend certain clauses in the direction of Payment of Wages Act.

Among other resolutions he has given notice of are as regards Third Class travelling; Safety of Indian Women against Stove Tragedy and calling upon Government to establish control over the landlords and house owners by a rent control board with a view to standardizing rents of residential quarters and providing amenities of life.

Among other questions he has raised an issue over Parsi Burial ground at Poona, and Unconditional release of Labour Comrades detained at various places.

RADIO-THERAPY IN KATHIAWAR

3,317 Cases Treated In Jamnagar Solarium

JAMNAGAR, July 14.

While radiography has for some time past been on a fair way to development in Kathiawar, radiotherapy has not yet been attempted except in the Jamnagar Solarium, the third of its kind in the world, where no fewer than 3,317 cases, including two patients hailing from Greece, have already been treated. The dangers resulting from undue exposure to X-rays and the difficulties attendant on measuring and controlling both dosage and quality of the rays are so palpable that even adventurous surgeon fight shy of radio-therapy, notwithstanding the very satisfactory results obtained by the employment of highly penetrating X-rays according to the "Enlangen" technique.

Malignant distempers like surgical tuberculosis, cutaneous diseases, nervous complaints, rheumatic ailments and metabolic disorders from which recovery was well-nigh despaired of having rapidly responded to suitable treatment in the Jamnagar Solarium attached to the Irwin Hospital. This hospital is well equipped with the latest appliances required in short-wave therapy, electro-therapeutics, radium therapy and deep X-ray therapy.

WHAT RADIO THERAPY CONSISTS OF

Besides stimulating the natural disease-resisting power of the body and retaining the protective power of its Lymphatic glands radio therapy consisting of solar radiations, total or ultra-violet rays, artificial ultra violet rays and deep Rontgen rays opened up vistas for studying the ethnic peculiarities of patients. No fewer than ten varieties of skins have already been differentiated in accordance with their varying responses to the extraneous radiation, several patients being found pachydermatous enough to stand over-dosage of solar radiation. Finally, the installation of a Konimeter at Jamnagar has enabled Dr. P. N. Mehta, Chief Medical Officer of the Nawanagar State to gauge the quantity of dust in the atmosphere, thereby blazing a trail in koniological study and research in connection with the theory and practice of radio-therapy.—A.P.

U. P. Landholders' Bye-Election

LUCKNOW, July 15.

Raja Bahadur Kushalpal Singh was declared elected to the Central Assembly in the U. P. Landholders' Constituency by-election, caused by the resignation of the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram.

The counting of votes took place to-day. Raja Bahadur Kushalpal Singh secured 275 votes, while Raja Tiloi, his opponent got 175 votes.—United Press.

WOMAN INTERNEE REMANDED

Sister Of Ananta Singh Alleged To Have Violated Order

CHITTAGONG: July 13.

Sreemati Indumati Devi, sister of Ananta Singh of the Armoury Raid Case, interned at her father's residence, was remanded to jail custody to-day by the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer for violating internment order.

It will be remembered that the District Magistrate of Chittagong had passed orders on Mr. Gulab Singh, father of Indumati, asking him not to allow males between the ages of 12 and 30 to visit his house, whereupon Indumati along with her father submitted petitions to the Bengal Government praying either for withdrawal of the above orders or removal of Indumati from home-domicile.

Government having taken no steps on these petitions, it is alleged, Indumati with previous intimation to the Police, appeared to-day before the Kotwali Police and offered herself to be removed from her father's house and interned elsewhere. The Kotwali Police, thereupon, produced her before the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer, who remanded her to jail custody till the 24th inst.—United Press.

Alleged Contempt Of Court By Congress M.L.A.

(From A Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, July 14.

Mr. Tulsidas Subhanrao Jadhav M.L.A., has been served with a notice by the District Magistrate Mr. Lambrick to show cause why his name should not be reported to the High Court to take proceedings against him for contempt of Court. It has been stated in the said notice that Mr. Jadhav delivered a speech on 26-6-37 in Jodbhavi Peth, Sholapur, under the presidentship of Dr. Antrolikar, in which he is alleged to have made references which are likely to undermine the confidence of public in all Judicial pronouncements.

Besides certain passages in the said speech are such as would amount to give threats to witnesses that may be examined in the cases of those accused who were arrested on 23-6-37 for assaulting the police. Mr. Jadhav is asked to appear before the District Magistrate on 16th July for any explanation he wants to offer.

Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav a Congress worker has toured the whole Sholapur district and many complaints of the peasants that have come to his notice, have been reported through newspapers. Recently he reported to the District Magistrate a case in which some children in the village Madha were obstructed by the police constable and the Congress Flag taken away which the boys were carrying Mr. Jadhav M.L.A. has now received a reply from the D. M. to the effect that the constable had to dismount from his bicycle as he was obstructed by the boys "and as the Congress Flag appeared to be connected with the children's baiting of him, he very properly confiscated it!

Opposition To Kisan Movement Weakens

Prof. Ranga On Grant Of Collective Affiliation With Congress

GAYA: July 14.

"Fortunately the latest statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru regarding the relations that have to prevail between Congressmen and Kisans and the Mazdoor Sabhas, has sought to arrest the indifferent attitude of more and more Congressmen towards our Kisan movement. In more than one province, particularly in Andhra, Bihar, Gujerat, United Provinces, Orissa and Bengal, we have had to meet with persistent, if secret, opposition of many prominent Congressmen even to the idea of organising our Kisan Sabhas." observed Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, in addressing the first session of the All-India Kisan Congress Committee, which met to-day at Niyamatpur in Gaya District.

Warning To Kisans

Continuing Prof. Ranga warned the Kisans that all that Pandit Jawaharlal's statement sought to do was to exhort Congressmen not to put impediments in the way of development of the Kisan movement; but, he said, the bigger questions, such as the grant of collective affiliation with the Congress, the settling of their mutual relations as to the day-to-day programme and activities and their respective responsibilities and rights regarding the setting up of elections and utilising the Congress legislatures had got to be settled.

Prof. Ranga said: "Even in regard to the collective affiliation, the Congress authorities have not yet realised the advantages to the Congress itself, although Pandit Nehru has all along been in favour of establishing such a close alliance between the Congress and the Kisan movement, as can be possible through collective affiliation."

"Coming to the parliamentary aspect of the Congress", continued Prof. Ranga, "I do agree with Pandit Nehru that it is not half as important as our work outside the Legislatures. But I think that it is not right to neglect it and leave the day-to-day interests of the peasants and workers to the tender mercies of even our Congress ministers, however bound they may be by the Congress election manifesto.

Our peasants will not only have to maintain a continuous consultation and contact with the Congress Parliamentary Praties shedding their prejudices against such connection with Parliamentary and Ministerial agencies, but also to try to win such place as possible within the ranks of Congress Parliamentarians so as to ensure their progress even through parliamentary means. Even in this direction we have met with so little encouragement from Congress authorities.

Kisan Candidates Rejected

"The Congress President gave us to understand that he would like to see the peasants and workers choose their candidates evidently for the acceptance of the Congress. But the Congress Parliamentary chiefs have not so far shown any anxiety to accept our suggestion that they ought to select their candidates, for at least the rural non-Harijan general constituencies as far as possible from among the panel of Congressmen selected by our peasant sabhas.

I hope the Congress President will soon devise ways and means in consultation with our committee, to maintain a growing and friendly contact with the Congress Parties in their day-to-day work, so that on all matters affecting the Kisan both the Congress and the peasants can understand their mutual interests, needs and possibilities for advancing the welfare of the peasantry.

Congress Raj Coming

"The Congress Ministries are soon to dawn on our provincial political horizon. Our Committee had long ago expressed itself against such a procedure. But we are all anxious to co-operate with Congress Ministers in such a way and to such an extent as to help them, if need be, to press them to implement our minimum demands.

I am afraid that the significant omission of any mention of the agrarian programme in the ministry acceptance resolution at Wardha may indicate the hesitation of our Parliamentary leaders to commit themselves even to this inadequate and unsatisfactory programme to our peasantry.

I hope the Congress Ministers will not fail to do something which will be of great good to our masses.

I have particularly in mind the insistent and irresistible demands of our peasants for an interim moratorium for agrarian indebtedness, revenue and rent and "taccavi" and co-operative credit arrears, the immediate stoppage of all evictions of tenants by landlords, cessation of the collection of all kinds of cesses and the abolition of forced labour."

Concluding Prof. Ranga said: "Let us hope that within the next six months, i.e., the first half year of the Congress Ministries, we of the Kisan movement, will succeed in assuring the country and our peasantry and workers, that despite the Congress acceptance of Ministry, and may be even because of it, we have achieved so much strength, eliminated weakness and derived political energy and economic stamina as to better fit us to prosecute our anti-imperialist campaign."—United Press.

INDIAN CULTURAL CONFERENCE

CALCUTTA.—The second Indian Cultural Conference will be held in Calcutta under the auspices of the Indian Research Institute in the latter part of December next. His Excellency the Viceroy has, it is understood, been approached to perform the opening ceremony of the Conference. Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan will preside over the general session.

INDORE.—The Select Committee of the Indore Legislative Council to which the Indore Money Lenders' Bill No. XII of 1936 was referred, have carefully considered the Bill and have submitted the report with the Bill with necessary amendments.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

THERE IS WHERE THE AVALANCHE STARTED, SIR! A LARGE BOULDER MUST HAVE CAUSED IT!
LOOK AT THIS! SOMEBODY MOVED A ROCK WITH A CROWBAR!
THE MEN WHO DID THIS WORE SKIS, DONAVAN! NOTICE! THOSE TRACKS!
EVERYONE WEARS SKIS AROUND HERE, INSPECTOR WADE!
WELL, I'LL BE --MARGARET BELMAN! WHAT ARE YOU DOING HERE?
I WAS ON A VACATION, BUT NOW I'M HELPING YOU! I SAW THE TWO MEN WHO PLANNED THIS AVALANCHE!
6-16
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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